The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, No. 70 Fifth Avenue.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers (one week) 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage prepaid.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, contains all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $1 75. In Clubs of Twenty and over $1 25, postage pre-paid; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1876. NO. 294.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspaper Decisions.—1. Any one may have his paper repeatedly from the Postoffice, whether addressed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

The Eastern War.

TERMS OFFERED BY TURKEY TO SERVIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 17.—The proclamation published to-day inviting the Servians to submission and offering protection to those submitting, says: The Turkish commanders are ordered to protect all peaceable inhabitants and their property.

CORRESPONDENTS ORDERED AWAY.

BELGRADE, August 17.—Correspondents, writing unfriendly to Servia, have been ordered to leave the country.

THE STRENGTH OF RUSSIA.

LONDON, August 17.—In reply to speeches made in the English House of Commons lately to the effect that Russia was stronger in 1853 than now, the *Gaulois* shows now that Russia in 1853 had an army of 600,000 men, and now 1,340,000 as peace armament, and 2,560,000 in time of war.

END OF THE WAR NEAR AT HAND—SICKENING STORIES OF TURKISH OUTRAGES IN BULGARIA—THE ATROCITIES STILL CARRIED ON.

LONDON, August 18.—The *Standard's* special from Belgrade states that the war manifesto which was expected from Prince Milan on Wednesday or Thursday has been suppressed. It is reported that at a meeting of the Council of Ministers and Committee of Skuptschina, on Wednesday, it was decided that a loan of 2,000,000 ducats should be issued in Russia.

It is believed that very bad news has been received from Banja. Details are not yet known, but it may be considered as certain that the Turkish plan of campaign has been successful, and unless Russia intervenes, the war will be over before many days.

The correspondent of the *Daily News*, in a letter dated Philippopolis, August 9, says: The Turkish report of the outrages in Bulgaria is such a tissue of impudent falsehoods that it calls forth the protest of Baring of the British legation, and Schuyler, of the American legation at Constantinople. The Turkish authorities are doing nothing to restrain the Mahometan population. Armed Turks continue to commit acts of violence daily. The Christian inhabitants are robbed if they go outside of their villages, the women are assaulted and violated every day. The Turks drive away cattle and sell them. The suffering of the Christian people is very great, and immediate relief is needed.

The same correspondent writes on the 10th that 3,000 men, women and children were killed by the Turks at Batschkuki. Children were carried about impaled on bayonets, and human beings burned alive. At Bazardjik 1,000 persons were killed. A bag full of human heads was placed before the house of the Italian Consulate, and left there to be eaten by dogs.

Great Britain.

MEMORIAL OF THE LATE PRINCE CONSORT.

EDINBURGH, August 17.—The Scottish National Memorial to the late Prince Consort was unveiled this afternoon by Her Majesty, the Queen.

France.

ENGLISH OPINION OF THE NEW WAR MINISTER.

PARIS, August 17.—The appointment of General Berthant as Minister of War in the place of General D'Cissey is spoken of as follows by the London *Times*: "General Berthant, as General of a division of infantry, was one of the most capable officers in the army, and as he is not a member of Parliament, his selection confirms the principle of making the War Department non-political."

Bavaria.

CONCLUSION OF THE WAGNER MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

BAYREUTH, August 17.—The representation of the "Ring of Nibelungen" was completed to-night with the performance of the "Gotterdammerung." The conclusion was grandly tragic and majestic. The anti-Wagnerites refuse to admit that they find much melody, but acknowledge that the Nibelungen Trilogy is the greatest work of this composer. They consider that Herr Wagner has given predominance to the dramatic over the lyric element. Some acts are wearysome, but it is admitted that the "Nibelungen" will be a model to future generations as a work of the highest dramatic and musical character. There was much enthusiasm at the close of the opera, and Herr Wagner returned thanks to the audience. A banquet will be given to the patrons to-morrow night, at which Herr Wagner will make a speech.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 17.—The steamships Italy, from New York, and Caspian, from Baltimore, have arrived out.

THE INDIAN OUTBREAK.

Indians Along Colorado River, Lower California, in Arms Against the Mexicans.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—Governor Villagerana, of Lower California, telegraphs to the Mexican Consul here of a general uprising of the Indians along the Colorado river and the adjoining country against the Mexicans. Villagerana is en *route* to San Diego to purchase arms and munitions. The situation is critical.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The Indianapolis picture frame factory was partially destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $8,000; insurance $6,000.

About 12:30 Wednesday night, fire broke out in the rear of M. H. Lipman's business house at Jacob City, Dry Canyon, Utah, and destroyed the whole of the business portion of the town before the flames could be got under control. The business houses destroyed were W. H. Lipman's grocery, Spargler & Kelly's grocery, Thomes' saloon, Rose's saloon, Noble's restaurant, Selig & Simon's grocery, Mrs. Manlin's boarding house, Thompson & Jorgenson's butcher shop, Pat Gibbons' saloon, William Baisely's saloon and other buildings, including the Western Union Telegraph office. The total loss is estimated at between $30,000 and $35,000. No water being in Dry Canyon, the losses were entire. No insurance except Lipman and Selig & Simon's.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Alex. Walker & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers of Montreal, have suspended. Liabilities $400,000.

J. S. Whittenlove, merchant, and his daughter, of Burlington, was drowned on Wednesday, in Lake Champiain, while bathing.

The body of Kiss Barnes, who suicided at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, last Sunday, was found floating in the river twelve miles below there yesterday.

Gould & Dillon, of Boston, have authorized their agent in Colorado to offer a reward of $5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the kidnappers of Judge Stone.

Eli H. Murray, United States Marshal for Kentucky, has sent his resignation to Washington. He has held the office for six years, and says the step is voluntary.

Sergeant Gunther, of the Third Cavalry, shot and mortally wounded Private Paul Lank, of the Twenty-third Infantry, at Sidney Barracks, Nebraska, yesterday morning.

Superintendent Gaylor, of the New York postoffice, has gone to Washington with a petition of 20,000 citizens, requesting that the salaries of letter carriers be reinstated at $1,400 per year. The petition is indorsed by Postmaster James, and will be presented to Postmaster General Tyner to-day.

S. G. Cochran, a resident of Baer, thirteen miles from Cleveland, was found by the police of the latter city, Wednesday, in intoxicated condition and conveyed to the police station. Cochran was discovered dead in his cell at an early hour yesterday morning. A *post-mortem* examination indicated that death resulted from liquor.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day—Slowly falling barometer, stationary to rising temperature, winds mostly from the south to southwest, partly cloudy weather, and occasional thunder storms.

The Knights of Pythias excursion left Omaha for Philadelphia yesterday.

The steamships State of Pennsylvania, from Glasgow, Holland, from London, arrived at New York yesterday.

The Republicans wigwam in Evansville, Ind., one of the largest halls in the State, was formerly opened last night. A large crowd assembled, which was addressed by General Tom Nelson in an able speech. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested.

The newsboys' strike on the St. Louis *Evening Dispatch* virtually ended last evening, a goodly number of the boys taking papers at the old rates. During the strike the paper was disposed of through newsdealers at regular prices, and a large part of the editions sold over the office counter at full retail rates.

POLITICAL.

Kansas.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION—ANTHONY FOR GOVERNOR.

TOPEKA, August 17.—The Committee on Credentials of the State Convention reported at ten o'clock last night, and at eleven balloting for Governor commenced. Colonel George T. Anthony, of Leavenworth, was nominated after several ballots, and at 2:30 o'clock the convention adjourned till nine o'clock this morning.

The convention reassembled this morning and completed the State ticket, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, M. J. Salter; Secretary of State, T. H. Cavanaugh; Auditor, E. J. Bonebrake; Treasurer, John Francis; Attorney General, Willard Davis; State Superintendent, A. M. Leon; Associate Justice, A. Brewer.

Electors at large—W. T. Simons, D. H. Vernon; First district, Thomas Hughes; Second district, W. Johnson; Third district, J. C. Wilson. The Committee on Resolutions reported a lengthy platform, which was adopted, and the Convention adjourned.

Illinois.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

MONMOUTH, ILL., August 17.—The Republican Congressional Convention, for the Tenth district, at Bushnell, yesterday, nominated Colonel B. F. Marsh for Congress.

GALESBURG, ILL., August 17.—The Republican Congressional Convention, after an exciting contest yesterday, nominated Thomas R. Boyd.

South Carolina.

PLATFORM OF THE DEMOCRACY.

COLUMBIA, August 17.—The platform adopted by the State Democratic Convention declares the acceptance in good faith of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution; adopts the St. Louis platform; demands genuine and thorough reform in the State; arraigns the leaders of the Republican party for arraying race against race; holding unfair and fraudulent elections, mismanaging finances, hopelessly involving the State in debt, and for unparalleled corruption; calls upon all citizens, irrespective of race or past party affiliation, to join in restoring the good name of the State, and concludes as follows: We discountenance all disturbances of the peace of the State, and denounce all instigators and promoters thereof, and call upon all our fellow citizens, irrespective of party lines, to exercise forbearance and cultivate good will; and if the Government of the State is committed to our control, we pledge ourselves to protect the persons, rights and property of all its people, and to speedily bring to summary justice any who dare violate them. We desire a fair, peaceable election, appealing to reason and not the passion of any people, and demand of the Republican party a like pledge in the appointment of the Commissioner of Election. We demand a fair election and a fair count.

Indiana.

INDEPENDENT STATE CONVENTION.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 17.—The Independent State Convention to fill vacancies on the State ticket met at the State House grounds to-day, 300 or 400 delegates being present. After the selection of officers and the appointment of committees, resolutions were reported endorsing the platform of the Independent State and National Conventions; denouncing the act of 1873 by which the silver dollar was dropped from our list of coins, and demanding its return; that its free coinage should be encouraged to enable the Government to pay its coin obligations in silver, as it has a right to do under the original contract; that all values should be taxed equally, including Government bonds and greenbacks; that the Independents have no faith in the professions of reform which come from the hand from the corporation thief and railroad wrecker representing the old tammany regime of New York, and on the other hand from the organization which the National Convention has indorsed the entire administration of President Grant, not even excepting its stealings, and that no confidence can be placed in the old political parties which have become steeped in corruption and complicated with dishonesty. After adopting the resolutions, the convention proceeded to vote upon the nominations presented for the vacancies on the State ticket, which was followed by addresses from Hon. Samuel F. Cary and other gentleman of the greenback persuasion.

"REFORM" RALLY IN INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 17.—Hon. Franklin Landers, M. C., returned home this morning. To-night a large delegation of the Tilden and Hendricks club with torches called at his residence and escorted him to a stand near the State office, when he addressed a large assembly of his political friends. After Mr. Landers' address, Hon. J. D. Williams, Democratic candidate for Governor, and Hon. D. W. Voorhees made brief addresses.

Arkansas.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

LITTLE ROCK, August 17.—The Democrats of this district nominated Hon. Samuel W. Williams to succeed to State Senator Colonel James Longborough, deceased.

Minnesota.

RENOMINATION.

MILWAUKEE, August 17.—At the Democratic Convention for the Fourth Congressional district, held in this city to-day, William Linde was renominated.

Tennessee.

RENOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

NASHVILLE, August 17.—Hon. William C. Whitthorn, the present incumbent, was nominated for re election to Congress from the Seventh Tennessee district at the Democratic Convention at Lawrenceburg yesterday.

Louisiana.

A JOINT CANVASS OF THE STATE PROPOSED.

NEW ORLEANS, August 17.—The following letter was addressed to General Nicholls, the Democratic nominee for Governor, by S. B. Packard, the Republican nominee, to-day:

NEW ORLEANS, August 17, 1876.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to propose a joint public discussion of the issues involved in the pending campaign. The issues, both national and local, wherein our respective parties differ, can in this manner be fairly presented to the people. I believe such a canvass will tend to promote a fair and peaceful election, in favor of which we have both publicly declared ourselves. Should this proposition receive your favorable consideration, the time and the localities where such discussion is to be had should be agreed upon at an early day. I have the honor to be, very respectively, your obedient servant.

(Signed.) S. B. PACKARD,
To General F. F. Nicolls.

Ohio.

DEMOCRATIC DEMONSTRATION IN CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, August 17.—The various Tilden and Hendricks clubs of the city united in a grand torchlight procession tonight, complimentary to Hon. H. B. Payne, M. C. from this district, whom they serenaded at his residence on Euclid avenue. Speeches were made by Mr. Payne and Hon. R. P. Spalding.

State.

The Democratic Senatorial conference for the Forty-first district is to meet in Kittanning to-day. It is thought Golden, of Armstrong, will be nominated.

Tilden's letter should be read in every house.—*Pittsburgh Post.* All right. If you mean Democratic "house"—send along your reader, and then—an interpreter.—*Allentown Tribune.*

The Republican Senatorial conference of the Forty-first district (Butler and Armstrong counties) will meet in Kittanning on Tuesday next. The candidates are Thomas Robinson, Esq., of Butler, and Colonel Allen, of Armstrong.

Professor A. L. Guss, in his paper this week, the Huntingdon *Globe*, says he will support the candidates of the Republican party this fall, and does that he is not a candidate, and will not be, for the Legislature, and that he does not wish to be nominated.

It is reported that Erie county has abandoned her claim to increased representation in the Congressional conference, and agreed that the nomination shall be made as usual this year, on condition that Warren and Venango counties agree to adopt the Ohio system hereafter. This consists of a district convention in which each county has a representation proportionate to the vote it casts.

At a meeting of the Crawford county Republican Committee in Meadville on the 15th, it was resolved: That in the nomination of Colonel John M. Thompson of Butler county, as our standard bearer in the Congressional canvass, we recognize a leader worthy of our most devoted efforts, and pledge him our hearty and unanimous support in the belief that he unites in himself, fully believing that he unites in himself the Jeffersonian standard of qualification for office, first, integrity, second, ability.

The Independent-Liberal-No-Head-No-Tail dodge was too much for Morrow B. Lowry's massive mind, and after vainly trying to infuse a little mock action into the movement, he quietly dropped into the Democratic ranks, where he belongs. He has been making speeches at Democratic pole raisings in Erie county, and the Republican majority in that county will be largely increased by reason of Lowry's opposition to the ticket.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Mr. Tilden seems to have all the Democratic salesmen—or bummers, as they are sometimes called—under his immediate supervision. We have heard repeatedly of the arrival in this city of numerous individuals plying the vocation of commercial travelers, who represented that they had always voted the Republican ticket, but now they would vote for Tilden and Hendricks. Reports of this character from men who claimed previously to have been Republicans, and coming as they did, from various parts of the country, seemed to indicate a great change in public sentiment discouraging to Republicans. But that these fellows are impostors has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of several merchants with whom they had dealings, and when driven to the wall they have acknowledged that they were never anything else than Democrats. Their tricks might be successful in some quarters where merchants are not inclined to get excited in political matters during business hours, but if our Allentown people detest one thing more heartily than another it is a fraud, and they "go for" him whether they find him in politics or in business. Merchants who are called upon to buy goods from drummers who claim to be new converts from Republicanism to Democracy can make up their minds that the fellows are imposters and it would be well to have as little to do with them as possible. Houses which employ men of this character deserve to suffer for it. Republicans will buy from honorable, outspoken Democrats or Republicans, but they will not have anything to with fellows who sail under false pretenses. If a man lies in politics he may do the same thing in business dealings.—*Allentown Chronicle.*

General.

A specimen headline from the Nashville (Tenn.) *American* is this: "H. H. Harrison and F. T. Reid let off patriotic bazoos against the invincible, and uncork their ambition for political position."

The Hartford *Times* expresses the opinion that Wade Hampton is probably the best man for the South Carolina Democratic Convention to nominate for Governor. He is a pretty good representative of that party.

The Republican Convention in the Seventh Congressional district of Massachusetts is to be held in Lowell, on Tuesday, September 12th. This is the district which General Butler aspires to represent in the next House.

The opposing candidates for Governor of Louisiana propose to stump the State together. Neither is what is popularly known as an orator, but the friends of each claim that he is "chuck full" of plain, wholesome truths, which the voters of every class would benefit by hearing.

At a greenback meeting in Indiana, Judge Logan, of Indianapolis, said: "There is now a secret organization all over the State, and I would not be a banker in Indianapolis to-day for all their money. I knew whereof I speak." Indianapolis bankers are anxious to know what he meant.

The Chattanooga (Tenn.) *Commercial* thus turns a point: "Mr. Lamar closed his great speech with a quotation from the Psalms, which he represents the South using toward tha North in the day when Democracy is to make everything lovely: Thy gentleness hath made me great. Want puts the South behind, and greatness in the Republican party, answer in the South, 'My greatness hath made thee gentle.'"

The Sacramento, California, *Union* reports that a Democrat, who must have had an anti-resumptionits's appreciation of honor, offered to vote at a Republican primary in that city and was challenged. Being sworn as to whether he would pledge himself to support the ticket and vote for Hayes and Wheeler, he responded: "Yes —if I live long enough." After the fact had been deposited he turned to those near him and remarked, "That is a reservation I propose to hold to. I may vote for Hayes and Wheeler when they come now, but I don't think I'll live long enough."

Some confusion has arisen on account of the misunderstanding concerning the amended Congressional election law. Under section twenty-five, Revised Statutes, it was provided that elections for Congressmen should be held in all of the States on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November of each alternate year. It was found, however, that this would work hardship in some States, where it would be necessary to change the Constitution of the State, which had already fixed the date of election for State officers and Congressmen. In 1875, accordingly Congress enacted that this section should "not apply to any State that has not yet changed its day of election, and whose Constitution must be amended in order to effect a change in the day of the election of State officers in said State," As the law now stands, therefore, Congressional elections must be held on the same day with the State election, or on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November. But it is believed by some that the last clause should read, "unless a change in the day of the election of *said* officers in said State," which would refer only to Congressional elections.—*New York Times.*

OUTDOOR SPORTS.

THE HORSE RACES AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, August 17.—While the weather is dark and lowery for sport, the track is deep in the dust. The attendance, however, is very good.

The first race, one mile dash, was won by Brother to Bassett. Romney, Courier and Josie C. Romney, led to the half-mile pole, which all passed in a bunch, in front of which to Bassett ran to the front and won by six lengths; Romney second; Courier a neck behind. Time, 1:45.

Aaron Pennington and Preston ran in the two-mile dash for a purse of $700. Preston had a good lead up till entering the last half mile, when Pennington gradually closed up the gap and won by half a length. Time, 3:35¼.

The third race, handicap, for two year old, distance three-fourths of a mile, had six starters. Cloverbrook, Chignon, Colt, Princess, sister to Bassett, Bombazine, and Planter. After several false starts, the flag dropped, with five horses in a line, Bombazine lapping, and the favorite, Cloverbrook, quite in the rear. Chignon got the lead at the head of the stretch and kept it to the end. Cloverbrook, who had to run around the other horses, being good second, Princess third. Time, 1.18¾.

The flag dropped to a good start for the fourth and last race, handicap for all ages, distance one and a quarter miles. Gray Nun cut out the lead, closely followed by Vigil to back stretch, where Rinaldamantini was left off, and, after sharp struggle to the head of the stretch, took the lead at a rattling pace and won by a length. Vigil second, Grayfield third. Time, 2.11.

THE UTICA RACES.

UTICA, August 17.—Over 10,000 people were in attendance at the races to-day. In the 2:32 class Proctor and Frank sold at 80 each against 20 for the field, until after the first heat, when Frank led at 100 to 50 for the field. Proctor broke badly throughout. Frank won easily in three straight heats.

Summary—Frank	1	1	1
Young Wilkes	3	2	3
Allen	2	3	4
Proctor	4	4	2

Time, 2:23¼, 2:23, 2:25¾.

In the faee for all, Fullerton won the pole, the Maid second, Bodine third. The scoring was outrageously bad, the fault of Bodine's driver. The Maid broke three times in the first heat, and once in the second. Lucille acted handsomely through out. Bodine lost by breaking. Fullerton was very unsteady, losing ground by breaking. In the second and third heats, Bodine sold at eighty and sixty, to sixty and forty-eight against the field, the Maid barred. Doble made no effort for fast time.

Summary—Goldsmith Maid	1	1	1
Lucille Goldust	3	2	2
Bodine	2	3	3
Judge Fullerton	4	4	4

Time, by quarters, 35½, 1:08, 1:42½, 2:18½; 3:04½, 1:07¾, 1:43, 2:17¾; 3:04½, 1:07¾, 1:43¾, 2:17¾.

Smuggler is off and taking a week's rest.

BASE BALL.

Philadelphia—Athletics 13, Mutuals 5.

St. Louis—St. Louis Browns 3, Chicago White 0. Wheeling—Alleghenys 5, Standards 3.

Southern Excursionists in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 17.—Some four or five hundred excursionists from Arkansas and Texas, representing nearly all branches of trade and the professions, arrived here yesterday *via* the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad, and have been making a pretty thorough inspection of the trade and general business advantages of St. Louis in their relation to the section of country from which they hail. Various committees of merchants have attended the party from the founding of the city, and given them valuable information. Visits were made to-day to the Cotton Exchange and Merchants' Exchange, where they were introduced to a large number of merchants, and this afternoon the party were shown notable points in the city and suburbs. They seem to have enjoyed themselves very much, and will leave for home at midnight.

Railroad Accident Near Evansville, Ind.

EVANSVILLE, August 17.—The express train coming south this evening, when about one mile north of Fort Branch, struck a cow and jumped the track, completely wrecking the engine and tender. The rest of the train is off the track, but not damaged. No passengers were injured. Engineer Shearer was badly injured and has since died. The fireman, James Fitzsimmons, had one leg broken.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Good Advice to Disaffected Republicans.

Plain Talk from Grant to Marylanders.

Desertions from the Army Too Numerous.

Thirty Thousand in Five Years.

Large Number of Pennsylvanians Visit the White House.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 17, 1876.

Good Advice to Disaffected Republicans.

The President gave some good advice to the members of a Maryland delegation today. For some time past the Maryland Republicans have been squabbling over the Federal offices in that State, the "ours" coming here constantly in force and beseeching the President to dismiss the "ins." The delegation which called on the President to-day wanted the United States Marshal dismissed. The President said he did not propose to make any more removals in Maryland until the Republicans in that State harmonized their differences. When they became united and then came here, he would do anything in his power to help them. It is to be hoped they will appreciate this good advice and profit by it.

Desertions from the Army.

The Adjutant General, in a communication to the Secretary of War, says that in the last five years 30,000 men have deserted from the army; that last year over 2,500 deserted; that there is but little bar to desertions except the sentiment against it, and the fact that a deserter is always liable to be apprehended.

Visitors at the White House.

Not less than 600 visitors *en route* to the Centennial were at the White House today, and were received by the President. Most of them were from Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 17, 1876.

TURKISH REFORMS—THE BULGARIAN MASSACRES.

The Turkish Minister here has received the following from the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Constantinople: "A commission composed of several ministers and high functionaries, Musselman and Christians, has been established to elaborate the programme of reforms according to the Imperial Hatter communicated to you by the dispatch of June 7th, from Constantinople. The Imperial Government has decided to open new inquiry about the assertions concerning the excesses attributed to irregular troops in Bulgaria. This task has been confided to Blacque Bey, director of the press, and to Youvanteio Effendi, Bulgarian Counsellor of State. They have started, and I will communicate to you the result of their inquiries."

RECRUITING FOR CAVALRY SERVICE.

Orders have been issued from the War Department to hasten the recruiting of the 2,500 additional men for the cavalry regiments. The several recruiting stations are at St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, Buffalo, Boston and New York. Branch offices will be opened in several Western cities to secure the required number as soon as possible.

CONSOLIDATION OF INTERNAL REVENUE DISTRICTS.

The following consolidation of Internal Revenue Districts, among others in the East and South under the legislative bill, have been ordered by the President. Under the order thirty-five collectors will be removed. The First and Third, of West Virginia, are consolidated, and Isaac H. Duval retained. In Pennsylvania, part of the Nineteenth, containing the counties of Erie, Warren, McKean, Elk and Cameron is called the Nineteenth, and Charles M. Lynch retained. Crawford, Venango, Mercer, Clarion, Lawrence and Forest compose the Twenty-second district of Pennsylvania, of which James C. Brown is retained as collector. The county of Allegheny south of the Ohio river and the counties of Washington, Green, Westmoreland and Fayette compose the Twenty-second district, and Thomas W. Davis is retained. Beaver, Butler, Armstrong, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield and Allegheny north of the Ohio river are consolidated into the Twenty-third Pennsylvania district, and John M. Sullivan retained. The First and Second districts of Tennessee are consolidated into the Second district, and James A. Cooper retained. The Third, Fourth and Fifth Tennessee districts are consolidated into the new Fifth, and Daniel B. Clifert retained. In Ohio the Eighteenth and part of the Thirteenth are consolidated into the new Eighteenth, and T. B. Pettingill retained. Parts of the Thirteenth and the Seventh districts of Ohio are consolidated into the new Seventh, and Charles H. Ward retained. The Fifth and part of the Second Indiana are consolidated into the new First, and James C. Veatch retained. The Seventh and part of the Eighth Indiana are consolidated into the new Seventh, and Frank White retained. The Fourth and part of the Second Indiana are consolidated, and William Cumback retained. Portions of both the Sixth and Second districts are consolidated into one district, called the Sixth, and Frederick Boggs retained. The Fourth and part of the Tenth Illinois districts are consolidated into the new Fourth and John Filson retained. The Thirteenth and part of the Tenth Illinois compose the new Thirteenth, Jonathan C. Willis is retained. The First and Fifth Michigan districts are consolidated into the new First, and Levi Bishop retained. The Second and Third Michigan compose the Third, and H. B. Roweson is retained. The Third and Sixth districts of Iowa are united into the new Third, and Matthew M. Trumbull retained. The Second and part of the First and Fourth, Iowa, compose the new Second, and H. S. Farwell is retained. The Seventh and part of the First compose the new Fourth, and John Connell is retained. The Third and Fourth Missouri are consolidated into the new Fourth, and Arthur C. Stewart is retained.

A WEEKLY LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio for the week ending August 15, 1876, and each patent in the list will bear this date. Reported expressly for the COMMERCIAL by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, May Building, Washington, D. C.

PENNSYLVANIA.

W. Furguson, Philadelphia—Match holder.
C. L. Fowler, Philadelphia—Roofing.
A. W. Thomas, Philadelphia—Skirt elevator.
A. W. Thomas, Philadelphia—Bosom form.
C. L. Dexter, Philadelphia—Ice cream freezer.
A. N. Torrence, Philadelphia—Life preserver.
J. Zentmayer, Philadelphia—Microscope.
L. Berger, Philadelphia—Water conductor.
C. W. Fallows, Philadelphia—Toy horn.
A. Sicaforth, Pittsburgh—Swings.
J. Williams, Pittsburgh—Refining sugar.
H. Swindell, Allegheny—Furnace.
F. B. Rice, Warren—Valve.
D. G. Cleus, Reading—Meal bin.
J. G. Kurtz, Milton—Elevator.
H. K. Smarey, Middletown—Millstone dress.
Reissue—J. E. Wootten, Reading—Furnaces.
Trade Mark—J. Annear, Philadelphia—Table sauce.

OHIO.

J. Ireland, Cleveland—Car truck.
P. Francis, Cleveland—Animal tethers.
A. B. Hough, Lander—Plows.
J. H. McIntire, Crestline—Weather strip.
J. S. Ostrander, Dayton—Paper bag.
W. H. Pritz, Dayton—Harvester.
J. S. Corbin, Laurel—Chain pump.
A. W. Coates, Alliance—Rakes.
S. Hoplis, Wilmot—Broiler.
A. Panhburn, Fremont—Scales.
C. Conrady, Cincinnati—Jelly strainer.
T. & A. Sharp, Salem—Valve.
Cope & Maxwell, Hamilton—Valve.

MASONRY.

Grand High Priests' Council of Colored Masons.

COLUMBUS, O., August 17.—At to-day's session of the Grand High Priests' Council of colored Masons, representatives were present from Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Alabama. The following officers were elected: J. B. Underwood, of Columbus, President; William Venne, of Detroit, Vice President; G. H. Bailey, of Cincinnati, Secretary; George Fields, of Toledo, Treasurer; J. F. Rowland, of Indiana, Chaplain; W. T. Boyd, of Cleveland, Master; Sam. Clark, of Cincinnati, Conductor; J. B. Taylor, of Columbus, Herald; J. B. Blackburn, of Xenia, Steward.

A Tennessee Smashup—Three Persons Injured.

NASHVILLE, August 17.—A freight collided with the Eastern bound passenger train on the Nashville and Chattanooga road, near Raccoon Mountain, at 1 P. M. today. John Haynes, baggage master, had one leg broken and the other crushed. The broken leg was amputated. He will recover. J. H. Randall, express messenger, was severely hurt about the head. A boy stealing a ride in front of the baggage car received internal injuries thought to be fatal. The baggage car and both locomotives were badly damaged.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The British Minister Rejects All Overtures from Chinese Authorities, and Sends for Troops—Famine in Northern China—Missionaries Imprisoned—Riots—Suppression of Gambling Houses and Opium Dens—Rebellion in Camberia—Latest Details of Japanese News.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—Arrived, the Pacific Mail steamer Great Republic, from Hong Kong *via* Yokohama.

CHINA.

SHANGHAI, July 15.—Grosventer and Baber, Yunnan Commissioners, arrived at Shanghai July 3d, having been since in constant communication with Sir T. Wade, the British Minister. Wade's departure from Peking and establishment of the legation in Shanghai greatly startled the Chinese authorities, who first made efforts to persuade him to return, and afterward proceeded to send the Viceroy of Nanking to open negotiations with him. Wade is understood to have rejected all overtures, and to have announced that troops were already summoned from India. Although a peaceful settlement appears to be desired by the most intelligent Chinese leaders, there is unusual activity in military preparations of the army of Tientsin.

The famine in the northern provinces is producing disastrous consequences. Thousands of deaths occur from starvation daily. Rice has been ordered from the South and from Formosa. The Peking authorities have given 100,000 taels and a million catties of rice for the relief of the destitute. Hanlin College contributes one million picules. Lie-hang Chang, Viceroy of the Chile provinces, also sends one million picules. It is not believed, however, that any efforts can check the calamity this year. On July 2 the first rain in nine months fell. Two Catholic missionaries, formerly residents of Corea, have just succeeded in reentering that country. They are kept in close confinement, but said to be otherwise well treated.

The British ship-of-war Sylvia has started upon another visit to Corea, prepared to seek redress for the attack on her boats from the forts last autumn. The British flying squadron is to visit Nagasakia, Japan, for a health trip, and will return immediately to Shanghai to await orders of the British Minister.

Riots continue in the province of Sjechuen. The highways are occupied by insurgents, and the mails stopped. The leader of these disturbances, General Ming, was formerly active in the great Taiping rebellion. He is believed to be secretly supported by local and Peking authorities.

Shen Pas Chen, the new Viceroy of Nanking, is extremely unpopular, owing to his suppression of gambling houses and opium dens.

A rebellion has been organized in Camberia by a brother of the reigning King, recently escaped from the Court of Siam, where he had been held a prisoner. Trade is seriously disturbed by the warfare, and French troops have been sent from Saugone to the assistance of the Government.

Thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars were paid by China to satisfy the claims of the German Minister for indemnity and retribution in the case of the ship Anna. The Viceroy of Fukien is reported in disgrace in consequence of this affair. He is now summoned to Peking to give explanations.

JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA, July 25.—The Mikado returned to the capital from his northern tour July 21.

There is a continued demand for silk at extraordinary prices, owing to the reported failure of European supplies.

The boiler of a Japanese steamer burst on the inland sea July 24. Twenty lives were lost.

Japanese merchants are shipping large quantities of rice to the north of China, in consequence of the famine there.

The opposition line of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, between Yokohama and Shanghai, withdrawn, the Japanese competition proving too powerful.

The punishment for robbery with violence of passengers, formerly always by hanging, is now changed by government decree to hard labor for life.

A new religious sect, the doctrines of which remain secret, is spoken of in the central provinces near Kyoto. It is said to resemble neither Christianity nor Mahommedism or any form of Japanese faith. Thirty thousand followers are reported.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Conference at Saratoga—Remedial Measures Recommended.

SARATOGA, August 17.—The conference of managers of railroad roads concluded their session to-day. The Business Committee reported, recommending remedial measures for evils now existing and threatening to bankrupt the property committed to their care. First, reform in existing management, restoration of rates for through business to prices fair and just as between companies and their patrons, adjusted with reference to uniformity and permanence so far as may be found practicable. Second, as a means of avoiding injurious competition, the committee recommend division of territory as between competing lines when practicable, and when such arrangements cannot be effected, then divide the business at competing points; when competing roads cannot agree, then refer the matter to arbiters. Third, the abandonment of payments of commissions to influence trade or travel between competing lines. In furtherance of these views it was recommended that the Southern railroad and steamship lines form a permanent association as an organization calculated to effect much good in promoting fair management between the competing lines, and it is urged upon the managers of all roads in their section to become members of and abide by the regulations and decisions of said association, as being absolutely necessary to enable it to meet the objects and purposes of its creation. It was furthermore recommended to have an annual reunion at this place of the managers and parties interested in the railways of the country, for such consultation and action as may be deemed beneficial to the interests represented. The President was requested to give proper notice of the next meeting in August, 1877. The discussion of the report and some other resolutions introduced elicited valuable information regarding the several roads represented, and members feel that much benefit will ensue from this consultation. The full proceedings are to be printed in pamphlet form immediately. For pamphlet copies sent to all the railroads, steamship and steamboat lines connecting with them.

Another Railroad Accident.

CINCINNATI, August 17.—A collision occurred on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad at Cold Springs, Indiana, this morning, between a freight train going West and a passenger train coming East. The fireman of the passenger train was seriously injured, and the locomotives and several freight cars and a baggage car were wrecked. No passengers were injured.

Speaker Kerr's Condition Highly Critical.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Va., August 17.—Mr. Kerr's condition is about the same as last night—no apparent change for the better or worse. Dr. Pope says Speaker Kerr's condition is highly critical.

THE ALABAMA ELECTION.

Statement by Chairman Smith of the Republican State Committee.

Ex-Governor W. H. Smith, Chairman of the regular (anti Spencer) Republican State Committee of Alabama, has issued the following:

ROOMS REPUBLICAN STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
MONTGOMERY, August 11, 1876.

A large majority of this committee have been and still are averse to anything and everything which is calculated to induce a belief in our sister States that an organization composed of the people of Alabama would participate or connive at violations of law or fair dealing in important elections;

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1876.

THE Post, even in this Centennial year, cannot forgive a man who has once belonged to and left the Democratic party, and hence it hates Senator MORTON with special rancor.

THE foreign exports of Boston, last week, amounted to $794,131. The total exports thus far this year foot up $27,186,871, against $21,551,509 for the corresponding period last year. The imports during the year have decreased $11,165,763.

THE Democracy of North Carolina, it seems, purpose to carry that State on the "Mississippi plan." Private letters from that quarter declare that in some localities the terrorism is so great that loyal men will not think of venturing to the polls.

THE United States Circuit Court of Virginia has just decided, in a suit to enforce the personal liability of shareholders in a suspended national bank, that the proceedings of the Treasury Department are not evidence that the bank owes debts beyond its assets, and requiring a resort to the personal liability provision, but this fact must be proved at the trial.

AND now a Colorado "reformer," a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, and a member of the committee appointed to notify TILDEN of his nomination for President, has gone into mysterious retirement. His name is MCBRIDE, and he has been Clerk and Recorder of Pueblo county, Colorado. He recently absconded with $13,000 of the county school fun l.

THE improvement in the silver market is said to be chiefly caused by the fact that the German Government estimates that the amount of silver likely to be disposed of by it will not exceed 7,500,000 pounds sterling, and that it is being sold at the rate of but two or three millions sterling per annum. This announcement has, no doubt contributed materially to the late improvement in the market value of silver.

WE SEE it widely stated in the press that Rev. E. P. SMITH, ex-United States Indian Commissioner, who died recently in Africa, whither he had gone under the auspices of the American Missionary Association to survey the missions of that society, was President of Harvard College. This is a mistake. He was the President of Howard University, at Washington, an institution for the higher education of colored people In his death that university has suffered a great loss.

A FAR better, more significant and enduring plan for the perpetuation of the name and fame of General CUSTER, than that of the New York *Herald's* proposed monument, would be to have the gallant Seventh Cavalry officially designated as "Custer's Cavalry;" while in recognition of the officers and men who fell with him in the charge, let their bravery be perpetuated so long as the regiment exists by a roll call of the dead heroes along with the names of the living.

THE indignation of the Democratic press over the President's message relative to the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, in which the sentence, "Under no circumstances will I allow expenditures not clearly national," occurs, is intense. This tersely declared determination to expend only such sums appropriated as he deems absolutely necessary to prosecute works of national importance, or to protect the public interests, nips in the bud so many of the private jobs of the Democratic leaders, that their rage exceeds all bounds. The re-election of some of them depends upon their getting hold of Government funds to prosecute their campaigns, and they supposed they had provided the ways and means in this bill. But all their rage is impotent, nor will any amount of wriggling affect the result. The power to expend or withhold the appropriations is vested by law in the President and heads of Departments, and consequently these Democratic "reformers" are powerless to prosecute their schemes of plunder.

MAKE a note of the fact that the Radical Senate failed to pass the anti-sectarian school amendment, which was passed by the Democratic House, without opposition —*Post.*

Make a note of the fact that the amendment was defeated in the Senate by a strict party vote, the Democrats voting solidly against it. This shows that while the Democrats are so anxious to make the country believe that they are in favor of the principle of non-sectarian education, they are really so much opposed to it that they oppose any effective measure. Says the Philadelphia *Times*, an authority with the *Post*:

There stands the naked record that they basely defeated the amendment by refusing to let it pass the Senate and reach a joint committee for revision. Had a committee of conference presented the Senate amendment so that future modification was impossible, the defeat of the measure would have been justifiable; but to vote it summarily down when it might have been easily to send it to the committee, exhibited a measure of stupidity that only Bourbonism could have invented.

THE opium habit is making fearful progress in the larger cities of this country. Ten times as much of this noxious drug is sold now as was sold five years ago, and its use is not confined to any one class, though women form a very large per cent. of the consumers. Women of wealth and refinement are more addicted to its use than those of the lower classes. The favorite form of taking the drug is in laudanum, for the reason that in that shape its use can be more easily concealed. A New York journal states that women meet at each other's houses to indulge in the vice, and that opium drunks are becoming as common in the houses of the wealthy as whisky drunks are in the dens of that city. A great many commence the use of the drug for the effect it has upon their appearance. At first a dose of opium brightens the eyes, brings color to the cheeks, and quickens the wit, while the effect lasts. Ladies in society take a dose before going to a ball, or party, and have small doses in their pockets to take in the course of the evening. It, however, only takes a few weeks for the habit to become fixed, and once fixed it is never broken. The victim uses more and more, until it cannot be concealed. At this stage they do not care to conceal it, for they give themselves up to it, soul and body, and care for nothing else. The sale of the drug should be regulated by law, with a view of checking the evil.

OUR Democratic contemporary has a classic article on "the twelve labors of the Democratic Hercules" whose "work" at the close it summarizes as follows:

The estimates of the Departments for the year were $203,069,025; the bills as reported by the Committees on Appropriations amounted to $137,233,135; the bills as passed the Senate, $158,260,598; the bills as enacted into law, $147,719,074, against appropriations for last year of $177,663,827, being a reduction of $29,944,253. Who shall say that our Democratic Hercules has not won the fair hand of Columbia by his prowess in overcoming the monsters of corruption and extravagance?

This looks very pretty—on paper. It so happens, however, that the reduction is much more apparent than real. Deducting the continuation of *last year's* salaries, etc., for forty four days over the fiscal year, $4,000,000; the centennial appropriation, $1,500,000; the Washington monument, $200,000; and the net reduction will be about $24,000,000. The net reduction made by the preceding Republican Congress the previous year over the former was $16,000,000. During last year, too, the actual expenditures fell over $9,000,000 short of the estimates. Republican reductions, though large, still kept the Government in perfect working order, giving us in addition to a complete service the advantages of a fast mail system and the signal bureau. The first has been wiped out entirely by Democratic "economy," and the last so badly crippled that the merchants and shipowners of New York without distinction of party petitioned Congress for a special appropriation to restore its former means of usefulness. So, too, with regard to the diplomatic and consular service. Under Republican management this was sustained with some degree of honor to us as a nation. Under Democratic "economy" it is very seriously and dishonorably crippled. The mission to Greece, just now on account of the Servian war and the contingencies of the Eastern question one of the most important in Europe, is abolished, along with several other missions that any first-class power like the United States would not think of abandoning. The reductions made by the Democratic House will hereafter have to be covered by deficiency bills to about a similar amount. The policy of the Republicans was one of careful economy, directed with a view to the necessities of the Government and the interests of the people; that of the Democrats has been governed solely by sordid political and partisan aims, and without the least regard for the public interests. It will be found in the end, when the proper corrections are made, that the real reductions are not more than $10,000,000. As an offset to this boasted "retrenchment" there is a portentious number of claims now pending in the Democratic House of Representatives for payment for the losses incurred by the rebels in their attempt to destroy the Government. In the aggregate these claims amount to nearly $2,500,000,000, and nothing but the fact that a Republican Senate and a Republican President would certainly have blocked their passage, has kept them in the background. They will be pressed to an issue the moment the Democratic party shall acquire absolute control of the Government. In view of these facts we do not think the chances of "the Democratic Hercules winning the fair hand of Columbia" are of a very promising character. She has no intention, so far as we are advised, of indemnifying the ex-rebels for losses incurred by their own treason and wickedness.

FREE TRADE AND DISUNION.

The Hon. HENRY C. CAREY, the distinguished publicist and political economist, is writing a series of letters to the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, addressed "To the Friends of the Union Throughout the Union." The first letter has appeared, and the writer opens by showing the causes which led to the rebellion. For twenty-five years the Northern Democratic leaders had been impressing upon the minds of their Southern allies the idea that so indispensable to the free States was their commerce with the South, that any demands which the slave power might make, would have to be complied with. Northern Democrats assured secessionists that any attempt at coercion would provoke forcible resistance and bloodshed at the North. Thus was secession stimulated, and when the rebellion came the Northern Democratic leaders gave all the aid in their power, by resisting every attempt to coerce the rebels. LEE's army was welcomed by Democrats when it had penetrated into Pennsylvania, and had the Union forces been defeated at Gettysburg, New York city would have been handed over by its authorities to occupation by the Confederate army. Happily the result was otherwise; but the movements thus sanctioned led to mob law—the murder of unoffending Republicans, and the burning of school houses—in that city, early in July, 1863. The actors in those and other atrocities have been active agents of the Confederates, and are men like to those who massacred the unoffending blacks at Hamburg. Mr. CAREY then goes on to show that the Democratic platform, upon which the Confederates now stand, looks to the establishment of a course of action precisely similar to that which had so nearly disrupted the Union, and which, if readopted, will inevitably lead to that result. The Democratic and Southern free trade policy necessarily led to the rebellion, and the readoption of that policy now cannot fail to be followed by scenes as disastrous as those witnessed be tween 1860 and 1865, when free traders North and South were striving to render disunion permanent. This idea is followed out at considerable length, and supported by a number of arguments. In 1857, the writer predicted to Mr. DALLAS, then at the Court of St. James, that the Union would be dissolved "because nothing could stand against the solvent properties and powers of the tariff of 1846—that it would ruin any country similarly situated to our own." For a quarter of a century the commercial policy of the country, (with the exception of the brief and brilliant period of the protective tariff of 1842,) had been that of British free trade. We were required to look to England for our iron, our cloth and other products, to the neglect of our own unbounded resources, and Liverpool was the great center at which alone our people were permitted to make exchanges among themselves. The grain of the West, and the cotton of the South found a market there, and our commerce with the world at large was carried on by the aid of British ships, British traders and British manufacturers. There was literally no North and South commerce, all our great lines of road running East and West. The tax exacted from our people, by this ruinous policy, was without a parallel in the history of commerce. From year to year, as a result of our consequences, alienation increased until the Southern section became ripe for rebellion. The lives which were sacrificed, and the treasure which had been wasted, might have been saved had the Democratic party favored American interests and opposed the British free trade policy.

This is an outline of Mr. CAREY's initial letter; and while some may be disposed to modify his conclusion as to the extent to which free trade influenced the rebellion, it cannot be denied that it was an important factor in that struggle, for the existence of which the Democratic party was responsible.

THE man who did the most service for JEFF DAVIS' Confederacy stands the best chance of receiving reward from the Democrats. The worst copperheads in the North, and the worst rebels in the South, are almost invariably the men selected to fill the leading offices of trust and power in the gift of the Democratic party. Among the latest illustrations of this fact is the Democratic nomination of WADE HAMPTON for Governor of South Carolina. This man is an avowed apostle of the policy of White League hatred, ostracism and terrorism, and the fact that he has been selected as the Democratic standard-bearer in that State means that that party intends, notwithstanding the overwhelming legitimate Republican majority, to carry the coming election on the "Mississippi plan" of fraud, outrage and murder. It is conceded, by the Democrats themselves, that Governor CHAMBERLAIN, who will probably be renominated at the forthcoming Republican convention, has made one of the best Governors that South Carolina has ever had. He has saved the State some two million dollars, has lightened and equalized taxation, has weeded out corrupt and incapable officials, has preserved the judicial bench from threatened contamination, has corrected abuses on every hand, and has given the State the most honest and intelligent executive service it has known for many years. Yet because he *is* a Republican, the unselfish zeal with which he has served the people and reduced their burdens becomes an offense in the eyes of the implacables, who league together for his political destruction by nominating a man who is the very incarnation of the spirit of intolerance and brutality. The cry would sooner "reign in hell than serve in heaven." The cause of good government, fraternity and peace is nothing to them, but the gratification of their reactionary and vengeful lusts against the Republican administration and its supporters is everything. Even the Springfield *Republican*, which has scant regard for the Republican party, was constrained, a few days before the assembling of the convention and the nomination of HAMPTON, to say:

"This case of Governor Chamberlain is a test, not merely of political gratitude, but of political sincerity. It is more than that, even; it is a test of political sincerity. If the white people are capable of sacrificing their interests to their prejudices in this senseless way, then they are incapable as yet of intelligent local self-government, and are in as crying need of political education as their black neighbors."

South Carolina is Republican by a majority of from twenty to thirty thousand votes, and the election cannot be carried by the Democrats except upon a programme of preconcerted fraud, violence, intimidation, and the organization and combination of every method that has ever been devised for defeating the free and full exercise of the sacred right of suffrage. We shall look, now, to see the Hamburg butchery, in its essential features, re-enacted in various parts of the State, for there is nothing cruel, cowardly, murderous and defiant of the National and State laws that is not included in the "Mississippi plan" of operations as it was carried out in that State, and as the Democrats of South Carolina are seeking to carry it out there.

Minister Pierrepont's character doesn't improve under the overhauling which the "Dear Lady Mary" episode has provoked. His old neighbors, down in Connecticut, have more things against him than his changes of his name, as his neglect of his sister, an intelligent and estimable old lady, who lives there, but whom he has to stop at a hotel when she goes to New York to see him, because "she isn't high-toned enough for his family," as one of the neighbors says. Elias Pierpont of New Haven, his early friend and tutor, also reports the ex-Attorney General as having almost entirely ignored his old friends since he began to rise in the world. "Not that I have cared a snap whether he ignored me or not," says the old gentleman, "but I would have hated to believe that the man of whom I had so many pleasant remembrances had become, in plain words, such an ass as to avoid his old friends."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The apple crop is enormous, and cider lovers go about with smiling countenances.

Soda water can be sold by druggists at a hundred per cent. profit, for five cents a glass.

A few Massachusetts manufacturing stocks hold their own; all the rest show a steady decline.

New Orleans mourns the loss of her Texas trade because St. Louis got ahead of her in effecting railroad communications.

It is determined by actual count that Philadelphia has 125,000 rooms to let to Centennial visitors.

The Rothschilds don't care for the four and a half per cents unless "gold" coin is specified in the bond.

Sam Randall returned to Philadelphia from Washington on a flatboat, carrying the fast mail in his carpet bag.

Real estate men may be bragging, but they talk as if there was to be an improvement in business in the autumn.

A New York daily is to have a windmill erected on the roof of its building. Look out for revolutionary editorials.

Potato bugs are to be found crawling about every ship along the piers in New York, probably with a view to emigrating.

The sale of pistols has largely increased during the last few months, the purchasers generally being persons who wish to guard against burglars.

The present supply of silk goods is enormous. The report that the raw material is unusually scarce may possibly be a dodge to work off this surplus.

It is almost as difficult to get information from the Turko-Servian battle-ground as it was to fathom the mysteries of the Potomac marches a few years ago.

A cow fell over the bank at Niagara Falls the other day, turned a complete back somersault, and landed a hundred and ninety feet below. She is now dead.

The commercial situation is reported by the Eastern press as rather more encouraging, both as relates to the volume of trade and the general feeling as to the future.

The development of the recently discovered gold field at Bethunga, Australia, is reported to be progressing steadily, and there appears to be no end to the excitement.

When the French people vote monuments they build them. The colossal statue of Liberty to be erected in New York harbor is already arriving in sections.

Remote as Philadelphia is from San Francisco, it has a steadily increasing Chinese influx, and the element may now be fairly said to be permanently established there.

Nearly all the steam lines and large vessels trading to New Orleans are now making their passages through the jetties. The success thus marked is certainly very encouraging.

Shuman's great organ is to be formally "inaugurated" at Newport, Rhode Island, in a few days by Mr. Morgan, the New York organist. It is said the instrument can be heard for three miles.

Rats that live in granaries are not poisonous, while those that live on refuse meat inflict painful wounds. This is another argument in favor of the vegetarian theory, and every family should keep a granary.

The Ann Arbor, (Mich.,) *News*, speaking of a child killed by the cars in that city a few days ago, says: "The responsibility for this child murder rests with the railroad company *for having such a crooked road.*"

Copper mining is progressing quite favorably in Michigan, and while depression has been prevalent in nearly all other industrial branches, this industry appears to be constantly gaining a more cheerful aspect.

It is rumored that some of the New York *Tribune* stock has changed hands, and that Whitelaw Reid will be succeeded by George W. Smalley, the London correspondent of that paper. He is at present in New York.

About the best joke of the season is the nomination by the workingmen of New York of young Bennett, of the *Herald*, for Mayor. He has about as much interest in or sympathy for workingmen as a foxhound has for a bee-hive.

The time is near at hand for the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the American Association for the advancement of science. This learned body will meet at Buffalo on the 23d instant, and a season of unusual profit and interest is anticipated.

The officials in charge of the Chinese section of the Centennial Exhibition say that the supply of goods bids fair to be endless. Contributions continue to arrive and are received, in fact, as long past the time for receiving anything.

Neuralgia in the faces and heads of women is largely on the increase as compared with the number of instances of the disease among men; and this is believed to be due to the inferior protection afforded by the mode in which women now cover their heads.

The famous German antiquarian, Dr. Schlieman, has been forced to suspend his explorations at Mount Olympus—where he has made some very interesting discoveries —on account of the difficulties thrown in his way by the Ottoman authorities, pachas and other officials.

An important discovery has just been made at Athens, Greece, in the form of an inscription setting forth the treaty concluded between the Athenians and Chalcidians, when, as mentioned by Thucydides, the former under Pericles had subdued the whole of Eubœa.

Notwithstanding all that has been said about stagnation in the building trade in Brooklyn, it comes out that more than fifteen hundred new dwellings have been erected in that city during the past year, the aggregate taxable value of which amounts to $3,742,100, exclusive of the ground they occupy.

The assistant superintendent of schools in New York, thus puts himself on the record: "After a careful study of the results accomplished in the teaching of algebra in our schools, I am decidedly of the opinion that no other subject shows so small an amount of intellectual gain in proportion to the time and labor required to teach it."

PERSONAL.

William T. Adams, the boys' cherished "Oliver Optic," seriously injured his spine at Boston, a few days ago, by falling from a window-sill.

One hundred and twenty of the Chinese boys who are receiving their education in this country will leave Hartford, Conn., next Monday, to visit the Centennial Exhibition.

Miss Linda Gilbert's noble and laudable work of improving the condition of prisoners meets with great and unexpected success. May she continue long in her good work, and be the means of saving thousands from a life of crime and shame.

The head of the Scottish house of Murray, generally known as the Duke of Athol, a young man of thirty-six, holds one dukedom, two marquisates, five earldoms, three titles as viscount, and twelve as baron—twenty-three titles in all—six more than any other nobleman in the United Kingdom.

Tchernayeff, the generalissimo of the Servian army, is a man sixty years of age. Zach is an older man than his superior, but bears bravely his seventy-two years. Ranco Alimpitsch, in contrast with Zach, whose nationality despite his extreme amiability, is somewhat cold and reserved, is affable in the extreme, and is well known throughout the army as a jovial companion. He is not about fifty years old.

Jennie Collins has done a good work at the Boffin's Bower, in Boston, this year. Over eight hundred and twenty-five women were helped to employment, some of them so destitute that they first had to be clothed; from sixty-five to eighty-five partook of the free dinners daily during the winter, for which $825 was given, $22 of it coming from the convicts in the State prison, and many sick and old people were fed at their homes; $1,555 were given for other purposes. Miss Collins estimates the number of shop girls in the city at 30,000, half of whom live in lodging houses.

HURD & HOUGHTON, New York: the Riverside Press, Cambridge, will publish immediately a Life of Governor Rutherford B. Hayes, by William D. Howells. Mr. Howells formerly resided in Ohio, and enjoys exceptional facilities for writing a careful and accurate sketch. The book will contain portraits of Governor Hayes and his associate on the ticket, Hon. William A. Wheeler, and also a brief biographical sketch of Mr. Wheeler, by a competent hand. It will be published immediately and sold through the trade, and will also be issued in a cheap and popular form for campaign clubs, etc.

Copperheads to the front is still their cry. The Democratic papers in Kentucky are recommending their candidate for Congress in the Ninth district because of "the bold stand he took in 1863, when it was dangerous for a man to oppose the party in power." Loyal men know what that means.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE MIKADO'S EMPIRE. Book I. History of Japan, from 660 B. C. to 1872 A. D. Book II. Personal Experiences, Observations, and Studies in Japan, 1870-1874. By William Elliott Griffis, A. M., late of the Imperial University of Tokio, Japan. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

Fully a score of years have elapsed since any work of value has appeared concerning Japan. The report, in three volumes of Perry's Expedition to Japan was interesting and valuable for that period, but this work is not only full but likely to give satisfaction, because it represents the progressive steps in that empire within a few years, and what is now transpiring. "The Migado's Empire" is richly illustrated with maps, portraits, views and other engravings, including many from drawings by Japanese artists and from photographs. The work consists, first, of a history of Japan from 660 B. C. to 1872 A. D., and of personal experiences, observations and studies in Japan, 1870-1875. There also is a large amount of interesting information on a variety of subjects, given in thirty pages of notes and appendices, and this handsome as well as instructive volume concludes with a copious index. Professor Griffis was a teacher eight years ago of the Japanese students, who came to the United States to be educated, and subsequently he was invited to organize a scientific school in Japan on the American principle. During his residence in Japan he traveled extensively, in fact no limit was placed upon his movements, and mingled with the best and most cultivated society, which gave him unusual opportunities and facilities. The crowning excellence of the book is, that it is not a mere compilation, but is the outgrowth of personal observations and actualities. His residence of four years, and studies of Japan, from 1870 to 1875, was the "flowering period" of the transformations now in process. This history has all the charm of romance, and it belongs to a class of books that instruct as well as entertain the reader. It was needed and ought to be widely circulated. Among the chapters of contents we name: Sights and Scenes in a Pagan Temple; Reception by the Daimio; Life in a Japanese House; Children's Games and Sports; Folk-lore and Fireside Stories; A Tramp through Japan; Position of Women and the Last Year of Feudalism. In the appendix there is a chapter on the Japanese origin of the North American Indians.

BANCROFT'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. Published by Little, Brown & Co., Boston. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

It has been a pleasant duty to commend this "Centenary" edition of Bancroft's great life work, as it appears in such a popular form, and at a price within the means of every one desirous to have an authentic history of the country. Although the last volume was received some time ago, through the kindness of the publishers, at the suggestion of Messrs. S. A. Clarke & Co., of this city, having been supplied with a missing volume (fifth), we take occasion to repeat our unqualified indorsement of the work. The edition comprises six crown octavo volumes, robed in Quaker brown, giving them a substantial look, and worthy of the solid merit of the matter. The index by Mr. S. R. Crocker, of the *Literary World*, Boston, is very complete affair. Every library ought to have the set, and no family should be without this edition.

THE BELIEVER'S VICTORY OVER SATAN'S DEVICES. By Rev. W. L. Parsons, D.D., of Ingham University, N. Y. Published by Nelson & Phillips, New York. For sale by J. Horner, Pittsburgh.

This work is calculated to do important service in two ways: by showing the character and work of Satan, and for lifting Christians to a higher plane of Christian experience. It presents the power and devices of Satan in a strong light, and the necessity of the overpowering victory by Christians. The author belongs to the Calvanistic school, though the work is issued by a Methodist house; its excellent features makes it of high repute among all evangelical denominations. The list of suggestive passages of Scripture bearing upon evil spirits is full, and shows the ways of Satan in an exhaustive manner.

OPEN LETTERS TO PRIMARY TEACHERS, with Hints for Intermediate Class Teachers, by Mrs. W. F. Crafts, 294 pp. Published by Nelson & Phillips, New York. For sale by J. Horner, Pittsburgh.

A work of this character is needed, and we know of no one capable as Mrs. Crafts to prepare one suitable for intermediate, as well as primary teachers. It gives an outline of the work to be performed by primary teachers; then follow twelve lessons on the life of Christ, and primary class concerts. It ought to be popular and have a wide sale, as the lessons and suggestions will be valuable to those who teach. The appendix contains specimen lessons for service and recitation for children. The dedication of the volume is as follows: "To D. L. Moody, through whose influence I became a Sundy school teacher, this little volume is gratefully dedicated by his friend, Sarah J. Crafts."

THE BRAINARDS AT THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. By Mrs. Adeline E. H. Slicer. Published by Nelson & Phillips, New York. For sale by J. Horner, Pittsburgh.

Persons fond of a story which partakes of the Western wilds will enjoy this one, in which the incidents in the life of a New England family which had moved to Colorado, are strongly delineated. The book is full of adventure and primitive scenes. The pursuits and tastes of the Brainard family are admirably sketched, yet better than all there is a deep religious sentiment running through its pages, which makes it well suited for young persons.

NOBODY BUT NAN. By E. L. P. Published by Nelson & Phillips, New York. For sale by Dr. J. Horner, Pittsburgh.

There are embodied lessons in this story which young people may read with profit. It presents the case of an orphan daughter of the laundress at a military post on the distant Western plains, and in a Christian family. She passed through a severe ordeal, and the lessons, though severely, experienced, finally produced good results. It is an excellent work for Sunday school libraries.

YOUNG FOLKS' CENTENNIAL RHYMES. By Will Carlton, author of "Farm Ballads" etc. Illustrated Post 8 vo. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

This prettily bound little volume, comprising twelve Centennial pieces, is timely and will likely be as well received and popular among young people as was the quaint poem, "Betsey and I are Out," was with adults. These poems are full of patriotic sentiments and most happily adapted to youthful minds, and are based upon incidents of the nation, which renders them intensely interesting. The notes at the end of the volume add much to its interest, and explain personal and other allusions. Its dainty make up makes it an elegant little gift book for young people at any season of the year.

Oranges will improve a young lady's complexion.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

Advertising Agents,

37 Park Row, New York,

Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following

FACTS:

1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, during which time they have given it constant attention and study, surpassing that time.

2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.

3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.

4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates.*

5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.

6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they can give valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.

7. Having (regular) orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.

8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.

9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of their facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, all commissions being paid by the publishers.

10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.

11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.

They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.

ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.

ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.

ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh

ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.

ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.

CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic. This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Scat, Fly and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

PHILADELPHIA.

SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES.

Fig.12.

COMFORT, SAFETY, RELIEF, AND CURE FOR RUPTURE.

Made in every desirable pattern,—light, cool, cleanly, free from all annoying chafing, or padding unpleasantness,—used in bathing. Always reliable. Send for pamphlet. Address or call on E. M. Seeley, 1347 Chest. St., Phila., and 683 Br'dy, New York, (opp. Grand Central Hotel.) Correct adjustment. Experienced Lady attendance. MWF

NOTICE.

Visitors to the Exhibition in want of VISITING OR BUSINESS CARDS, STATIONERY, RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS, ETC., can obtain them of

MASON & CO.,

at Exposition Grounds, and

1202 CHESTNUT STREET.

STORE OPEN IN THE EVENING.

WILLIAM HEATON,

(Late John Thornley's,)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES,
India Rubber and Gutta Percha Goods.
503 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT of the CONDITION of the

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

of Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 29th of July, 1876. Published by order of Board of Trustees, in accordance with section 9 of Charter:

Cash on hand	$ 124,609 91
Expenses and Office Furniture	6,976 99
Bonds, Mortgages and other valid Securities	867,622 33
Banking House	50 000 00
Real Estate	63,497 32
	$1,092,100 55
Capital Stock	$ 300,000 00
Contingent Account	65,000 00
Premiums and Interest	30,474 66
Deposit Account	693,170 87
Dividends Unpaid	1,453 02
	$1,092,100 55

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } S. S.
County of Allegheny,

Before me, a Notary Public in and for said county, personally came R. S. Von Bonnhorst, Treasurer, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that the above statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. S. VON BONNHORST, Treasurer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 31st July, A. D. 1876.

WM. LITTLE, Notary Public.

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

Statement of Condition of the Com'py. JANUARY 1ST, 1876.

Cash Capital	$ 500,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance	515,853 37
Reserve for Losses under adjustment	78,138 07
Net Surplus	616,159 88
	$1,710,151 32

INVESTMENT OF ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 171,826 51
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on Real Estate	715,700 00
United States Bonds (market value)	589,275 00
Bonds of the City of New York and Brooklyn, (market value)	47,845 00
Bank Stock (market value)	6,500 00
Loans, secured by Collaterals	35,462 48
Real Estate	50 487 34
Interest and Rents Accrued, January 1st, 1876	19,604 46
Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission	70,049 46
Premiums Deferred and Collected on Policies issued at Home Office	3,410 13
	$1,710,151 32

JOHN D. BIGGERT, Agent,
Office, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. H. PALMER & CO.,

"LIMITED,"

SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,

WILL CONTINUE THE

Hat, Cap and Fur Business

AT

No. 151 Wood Street,

AND THE

STRAW, MILLINERY,

AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS

AT

No. 105 Market Street.

Evergreen Wreathing.

5,000 Yards Arbor Vitæ Wreathing

For sale by

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.
EARLY ORDERS SOLICITED. TTH

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult P. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
Send for circular.

DRY GOODS.

1876. E

WM. SEMPL

Repps and Poplins.

Opened this day a very choice line of new styles in Tycoon Repps for Wrappers.

A choice line of Colored Poplins, extra weight and finish, in new and most desirable shades for the coming season, at 25c per yard, worth and sold at 33c.

Fancy Plaids, &c.

All the new Autumn Shades in Plain, Brocaded and Fancy Plaid Dress Goods, in lowest to finest qualities, at very lowest prices.

Cashmeres.

Finest Colored Cashmeres, in newest colors, at low prices.

Special attention is invited to our very extensive line of Black Cashmeres, in Wool, all-Wool and Silk Warp, and to the unusual good value offered. An examination will show these goods to be the best value it has ever been our pleasure to offer.

Silks and Alpacas.

And unusual good value in Black Alpacas and Mohairs in all grades.

A full and complete line of all qualities in Black and Colored Silks. Fancy and Mourning, Checked and Striped Silks. Brocade Silks in all shades, at our usual low prices.

Flannels, &c.

Medium and heavy weight Flannels in plain and all colors. Fancy Barred Fine Shirting Flannels. Heavy Country Flannels and Embroidered Skirting Flannels.

Ladies' Cloth Sackings in desirable shades.

Cassimeres, Cloths, Jeans, Fine Cloths, &c.

William Semple,

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

G. SCHLEITER,

89

Market Street.

NEW GOODS.

LINEN SUITS,
OVERSKIRTS,
JACKETS,
LINEN DUSTERS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

We have opened a new and complete line of Anthony Guinet's Celebrated

Black Cachemere Silks,

Which for price, quality,

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, August 17, 1876.

Monetary affairs in this city were in their usual quiet and uninteresting condition to-day. Everything moved sluggishly in the old grooves, and the well known characteristics of ease, abundance and dullness were repeated. It is becoming apparent that that the fall trade will bring rather more activity with it, and we may look for some improvement as the season advances; but it will require an increase of business far beyond the expectations of the most sanguine, to furnish commercial employment for all the surplus funds in this market. The only change in the general financial situation is in the country tributary to Chicago, where merchants are reported as urgent applicants for advances. The *Tribune's* money article says: "Country banks report that finances in the interior are almost stringent. The disorganized state of the markets has made every one who could do so disposed to hold on to his products, and a large amount of capital is needed to carry it all. The Board of Trade is not using as large a proportion as usual of the loanable funds of the banks' funds in carrying stuff. The small amount in store here is easily handled by private capital." The business outlook here is moderately good with one important exception. The situation in the iron trade seems to be less hopeful and the refusal or failure of some iron firms to uphold the prices of the Association seems likely to demoralize values again. It is to be hoped that this result may be averted. There is no doubt of the solvency or strength of any of the Pittsburgh iron firms, the last three years having weeded out all the unsound members of this interest, and if prices are held up to a proper standard, the prosperity of the future would be slowly but surely secured. Outside of this instance, prospects are all good, and the petroleum interest, one of our most important industries, is enjoying an almost unparalleled prosperity. The recent advance in that staple has carried prices to the highest point attained since the summer of 1873, and the operations of our refineries have been larger during the past two months than for any like period for a long time before. It is to be hoped that this degree of prosperity may continue and extend itself to all the other interests of our city.

—It is stated through the press that a movement is on foot on the part of the principal trunk lines to consolidate what are known as the fast freight lines. Many cogent reasons for that step are urged, but the controlling one seems to be the necessity for economy. In fact the true step would be their utter abolition. It appears upon investigation that these fast freight lines, as at present constituted and managed, are of no earthly benefit to the roads, which could do the business much better through their regular freight departments. It is tolerably well understood that their only practical utility is to transfer the profits of freight transportation from the pockets of stockholders to those of railway officials. The freight lines as at present constituted are a parasitical outgrowth of our railway system and we cordially hope that it may be true, as the *New York Bulletin* says, that the days of this species of railroading are numbered."

In this connection, however, we may express our opinion that a system resembling the moribund freight lines, but possessing the essential quality of competition, would solve some of the most difficult problems of the present railway system. If a railroad would allow the operations of all transportation companies upon its track, charging a reasonable and uniform mileage or royalty on the business transacted by each, freight discriminations and inequalities of rates would become impossible. Suppose a railway placed in the same position as a canal or turnpike, allowing to all the use of its track, under proper regulations. The free competition made possible thereby would effectually put a stop to the abuses which have been so grievous to this community. A system of freight lines on such a plan would be a great public benefit. On the old plan, however, they were an unmitigated curse and fraud.

—A letter from Hon. Charles F. Conant, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, with reference to the disbursement of silver received by one of our bankers to-day, states that "silver coin is being paid out at the independent treasury offices as rapidly as it can be coined at the mints working at their full capacity, and this department will make a distribution of it through the country as even as practicable."

—A New York correspondent takes the following view of the future relative positions of New York and the Western cities in the interior trade:

"Business in New York, is as dull as ever, but some of the merchants are hoping that with the fall there will come a revival. They argue that prices have been down to something near the bottom, merchants from the interior will come to New York and buy, and that they will by more liberally than ever. They count on the low cost of passage and freight to attract buyers to this market. I think that they are wrong. The jobbing trade is lost to New York forever. The merchants of Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Toledo and the other wholesaling points in the West can buy of the manufacturers just as cheaply as can the New York jobber, and they can do business at less cost. They can undersell the New York jobber in all lines of staple goods. Thank heaven, American goods are the goods Americans are mostly using now. Besides it costs less to get goods to many points than it does to New York, and freights are less. New York will always be the great financial and importing center of the continent, but nothing else. The great city has seen its best days, and if it holds its own it will be more than I expect for it. There are thousands of empty stores in the city, and tens of thousands of empty dwellings. And the end is not yet. Rents have shrunk two-thirds, and there has been a depreciation in real estate from which it has never saw. I do not count much on New York. The West holds the key to the position, and it always will.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, as furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

August 17, 1876.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
U. S. 1881, coupons	119½				119½	
5-20's, 1864	109½				110¼	
5-20's, 1865, registered	110				110	
5-20's, 1867, coupons	110¾				110¾	
5-20's, 1868, registered	112				112	
5-20's, 1868, coupons	112¼				112¼	
10-40's, registered	110½				110½	
10-40's, coupons	110¾				110¾	
Currency 6's, registered	122				122	
New 4's per cents, registered	112¾				112¾	112¾
Western Union Tel	72	72	72	72	72	72
Pacific Mail	24¼				24¼	
Panama	93				93	
Adams Express	103½				103½	
Wells-Fargo Express	80				80	
American Express	60				60	
United States Ex	66¾				66¾	
New York Central	107	107	107	107	107	107
Erie	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Michigan Central	87½				87½	
Michigan Southern	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
Illinois Central	97				97	
Cleveland & Pitts	90¾				90¾	
Chicago & Northwest	37				37	
Do. preferred	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾
Rock Island	107½	107	107½	106¾	106¾	106¾
Fast Connecticut	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
Do. preferred	70¾			69¾	69¾	69¾
Hudson	93				93	
Harlem	125				125	
Do. preferred	135				135	
Michigan Central	42¾				42¾	
Panama	128				128	
Lake Shore	72¾				72¾	
Illinois Central	89				89	
Cleveland & Pitts	90				90	
Northwestern	37½				37½	
Do. preferred	64½				64½	
N. Y. C. & St. L	20				20	
N. J. Central	61				61	
GOVERNMENTS.						
U. S. coupons, 1881	120¾				120¾	
5-20's, 1865	110¼				110¼	
5-20's, 1865, new	110				110	
5-20's, 1867	110¾				110¾	
5-20's, 1868	112¼				112¼	
STATE BONDS.						
Tennessee, old	47¾				47¾	
Tennessee, new	47¾				47¾	
Virginia, old	27				27	

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 111¾@111¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Money closed easy at 1½@2% per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Custom receipts $400,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $191,000. Clearings $25,000,000. Sterling steady at 487½@488. The specie engagements for Europe are $200,000.

GOLD.

Gold steady at 111¾@111¾. Carrying rate 1@2 per cent. Borrowing ½@1 per cent. and flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds strong. State securities quiet, except Tennessees, which are better. The chief topic of discussion in financial circles to-day was the proposed resumption of refunding operations by the Treasury. Stocks dull and lower, with the coal shares, St. Paul and Michigan Central, weak. The statement of St. Paul earnings show a reduction of $20,000 for the second week in August and $40,000 since the first of the month. Transactions about 65,000 shares, of which 7,000 were Western Union, 3,000 Northwestern, 14,000 St. Paul, 7,000 Erie, 14,000 Lake Shore, 6,500 Michigan Central and 5,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. The following were the closing quotations:

W. U. Telegraph	71¾	Rock Island	106¾
Quicksilver	12	St. Paul	36¼
Do. preferred	35	Pacific Mail	24¼
Pacific Mail	24¼	Toledo & Wabash	24
Panama	93	Do. preferred	52
Adams Express	103½	Ohio & Mississippi	15
Wells-Fargo Express	80	Terre Haute	3¾
American Ex	61½	Do. preferred	13¾
U. S. Express	66¾	Chicago & Alton	102¾
New York Central	107	Do. preferred	118½
Erie	14¾	Ohio & Mississippi	15¾
Do. preferred	31	Delaware & Lack	134
Harlem	125½	Atlantic & P. Tel	8¾
Do. preferred	135	Missouri Pacific	62
Michigan Central	42¾	Atlantic & P. pref	22
Panama	128	Indiana	97½
Lake Shore	72¾	Burlington & Q	120¾
Illinois Central	89	Hannibal & St. Jos	12¾
Cleveland & Pitts	90	Central Pac bonds	85
Northwestern	37½	Union Pacific stock	63¾
Do. preferred	64½	Union Pac. bonds	103½
N. Y. C. & St. L	20	Do. land grants	105½
N. J. Central	61	Do. sink'g fd's bds	99¾

—The following is the report of prices of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	49¼	49¾	.....
Reading	44¾	44¾	.....
United Cos. of N. J	139	139½	.....
Phila. & Erie	13¾	14	.....
Lehigh Valley	56¾	57½	.....
Allegheny Valley 7.30's	101½	.....	.....
Central Transportation	44¾	44¾	.....
Empire Transportation	49¾	.....	.....

LONDON, August 17, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £136,000. The bullion in the Bank of England increased £839,030 the last week. Proportion of the bank reserve to liability, 60⅝ per cent. Three hundred and twenty thousand pounds in specie was taken out of the Bank of England yesterday, and £1,060,000 to-day, for shipment to Oporto. Two small banks and one mercantile firm at Oporto had failed. It is not known yet whether the crisis is serious. Consols 96 7-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 106⅝; do 1867, 109¾; 10-40's, new 5's, 107¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 96; Erie 12⅝; do preferred 31.

PARIS, August 17.—Specie in the Bank of France increased 4,054,000 francs during the past week. Rentes 106 francs 40 centimes.

FRANKFORT, August 17.—United States bonds—New 5's 103¾.

NEW ORLEANS, August 17.—Gold 111¾. Sight exchange on New York ⅝ per cent. premium. Sterling 500¾.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 17, 1876.

The course of trade to-day was not varied by any unusual occurrence, either as regards prices or amount of business. The process of improvement in activity is going on, but so gradually as to be scarcely perceptible, even to the most careful observation, and in many departments, is still very sluggish and unsatisfactory. Prices are unchanged with the exception of petroleum which continues to display a remarkable strength having to-day reached the highest point attained for years.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce, in this city, since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,357
Corn, bus	3,330
Wheat, bus	300
Oats, bus	1,080
Hay, bales	115

Potatoes, bus 71
Cheese, lbs 613
Butter, pkgs 39
Potatoes, bus 205

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market is steady and unchanged. Wheat is in good demand for prime grades, and prices are steady. We quote new winter at $1 14@1 16 for red: $1 17@1 20 for amber and white. Old winters are rather nominal at $1 18 @1 20 ₱ bushel for prime Indiana red winter; $1 13@1 15 for Ohio and Pennsylvania. Corn is coming in more freely and rules rather easy. We quote shelled at 57@58c for prime yellow Kansas; 54@56c for Ohio; 55@56c for high mixed; 52@53c for low-mixed. Ear is quiet at 60@65c for prime yellow; 52@53c for mixed. Oats are steady, with receipts still rather light. We quote new Ohio and Pennsylvania at 42@43c for white; 37@38c for mixed. Old are quoted as follows: Mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio 29@ 30c; white do 34@35c. Western white 32@33c. Rye is weak and nominal at 60@65c per bushel, with no demand. Jobbing sales rule 65@75c above quotations.

FLOUR—The market is rather quiet and easy. Rates current are as follows for wheels, per bbl: Fancy white winter flour $7 50 ₱ barrel; No. 1 amber do $7 25; No. 1 red winter flour $6 50@7 00 in sacks; 25c off ₱ barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading grades for superfine brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $6 25@6 50; white wheat $7 00@ 7 25; Wisconsin and Iowa, $6 75@7 00; Minnesota, $6 00@6 25; fancy St. Louis $8 25@8 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00; new Ohio red winter wheat flour rules at $5 50@6 00; Indiana, $5 50@ 6 75; commeal 70c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $5 75@ 6 00 ₱ barrel; kegs $3 00; rye flour $4 50@4 75 ₱ barrel.

HAY—Choice timothies weak but quotably unchanged. We quote baled hay on track as follows: No. 1 prime, $18 00@19 00; No. 2 $12 00@13 00; upland prairie $10 00@11 00. Baled hay from store rules at $16 00@17 00. Loose hay in wagons sold all the way from $11 00@15 00 per ton, as to quality.

MILL FEED—The market is quiet and easy. We quote coarse at $14 00@14 50 ₱ ton; seconds and shipstuffs $ 3 00@15 00; middlings $18 00@ 19 00; chopped feed $20 00@21 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—There is still a weak market on all but the choicest grades. Prices are easy and unchanged at $1 25@1 50 for choice; 50c@$1 00 for common.

BEANS—There is little or no demand and prices are entirely nominal at 85@90c per bushel for navy.

BUTTER—The market was about the same to-day though the prospect of cooler weather inspired a little more confidence as to the future. Low grades were dull and depressed, while strictly choice and fancy sold readily at full prices. We quote fancy creamery rolls, packed with ice, at 25@26c; choice solid packed at 17@18c; prime 13@16c.

CHEESE—A steady trade is reported in cheese at former quotations. Receipts are quite liberal. We quote the jobbing prices for Ohio factory at 8@8½c for choice; 6@7½c for common to good.

EGGS—The market continues very quiet, both the supply and demand having dwindled down to a mere formal business. We quote strictly fresh at 11@12c per dozen.

FEATHERS—Choice are quoted at 60@65c in wholesale lots; lower qualities 30@32c.

FRESH FRUITS—An active trade is carried on in the various fruits of the season, with prices somewhat irregular but generally steady. We quote peaches at $1 75@1 50 for choice; 50c@$1 00 for poor to common. Pears were sold in some volume at $3 50@4 50 per bbl. Grapes ruled at $4 50@5 50 per box. Water melons were easy at $12 00@15 00 per hundred. Plums sold at $1 75 per box.

HONEY—There is a quiet and steady market with domestic ruling at 20@35c ₱ lb; new California 25c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—The market is quiet and easy. We quote live chickens at 55@60c ₱ pair by the coop.

POTATOES—The market continues rather dull and weak but quotably unchanged We quote at $2 25@2 50 ₱ barrel for choice. Early Rose: 50c@$1 00 for common. Sales in bulk were made at 35@40c ₱ bushel. Sweet potatoes are in moderate supply. We quote at $4 00@5 00 ₱ barrel for red; $5 00 for yellow; extra Jerseys, $6 00.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is rather easy, under liberal receipts, at $2 50@2 75 per bushel. Clover seed is quiet with a light supply, and prices are firm at $9 00@10 00 per bushel.

VEGETABLES—There is a fair demand at 15 @20c ₱ gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city make.

VEGETABLES—There is a fair demand, and the market is steady. We quote as follows: Tomatoes, $1 00@1 50 ₱ bushel; onions $2 00 ₱ barrel; cabbages $1 25@2 00 ₱ barrel; cucumbers $1 50 per bushel.

Provisions.

A moderate jobbing demand is reported with a downward tendency to values in sympathy with the heavy decline in the Western markets. Former quotations are retained, however, for the present.

BACON—The market is easy. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 9¼c ₱ pound; short rib sides 11¼c; clear sides 12c.

CURED MEATS—Hams were easy at 15c ₱ lb for extra sugar-cured canvassed. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar-cured at 15c; canvassed, 14c; sliced and canvassed, weste steady at 10¼c. Dried beef, sugar-cured, was firm at 11c. Beef tongues, ₱ pound, are quoted at $6 50@7 00.

LARD—The market was unchanged. We quote refined lard in tierces 12½c ₱ lb; in half barrels 13¼c ₱ lb; in buckets 13¾c ₱ lb; in 3 lb caddies 15c ₱ lb; in 5 lb caddies 14½c ₱ lb; in 5 ₱ lb pails 15¼c ₱ lb; in 5 lb pails 15c ₱ lb; in 6-lb pails 14½c ₱ lb.

TALLOW—The market is weak and lower. We quote extra 8½@8¾c per gallon; No. 1 at 7½@ 7¾c ₱ gallon; No. 2 at 6½@6¾c; miners' oil, white winter, 20c; lower yellow 18c.

MESS PORK—Showed a downward tendency, with light business at $27 00@28 50 ₱ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers' city rendered, 8½@8¾c ₱ lb; country do 7½@8c ₱ lb.

Groceries.

The demand for the leading staples is active at unchanged prices, the only noticeable features being the continued firmness in both sugars and coffees. Quotations are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	₱ lb.
Fancy Rio	23 c	Standard A	11½c
Choice Rio	22 c	Standard B	11c
Prime Rio	21 c	Do. extra C	11¼c
Good Rio	20 c	Extra C—yel'w	10¼c
Ordinary Rio	19 c	Do. do.	9¾c
Java	29@c	Franklin, B	10¾c
Roasted Coffees.		Powdered	11¾c
Rio, in packages	@26 c	Crushed	12 c
20 grades do.	24 @24½c	Powdered	12 c
Rio, in bulk	23 @24c	Granulated	11½c
Java, in papers	32 c	*Molasses.*	₱ gall.
Java, in bulk	32 c	Sugar cn. N. O.	45 c
Mocha	32 c	Prime	42@43c
Young Hyson	75@1 00	Good	35@40c
Gunpowder	75@1 00	*Soaps.*	
Imperial	30@c	Ex. white drips	7@7½c
Japan	25@c	Sugar drips	6@6½c
Oolong	25@c	Lower grades	4@5c
Fancy	1 00	*Soaps.*	
Souchong	28@c	Irish soap, ₱ box	4 25
Rice.		Rabbitt's best, ₱ box	6 75
Choice Carl'a	6½@7 c	Rabbitt's, ₱ box	4 50
Patna	7 c	Extra olive do	3 80
Rangoon	7 c	Extra palm do	3 80
Louisiana	6½ c	German mottled do	5½c
Starch.	₱ lb	California, ₱ box	4 50
Pearl	3½@4 c	*Soda.*	
Silver gloss	5½c	Bi-carb, in kgs	4½@5 c
Corn	7½@10¢c	Bi-carb, in 10-lb pkgs	5 c
Spices.		Bi-carb, in 5 papers	5½c
Cloves	45 c	*Candles.*	
Alspice	17 c	Star, tall, wt	16 c
Cassia	35@35 c	Stearine	11@13 c
Pepper	18 c	Mould	10@10½c

FISH—A moderate business is done at revised quotations, as follows:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Extra No. 1 Mess mackerel	$25 00	Split Labrador Herring	8 00
Extra No. 1 shore	20 00	Lake Pickerel	5 50
Extra No. 1 large	12 00	Lake Herring	4 50
Extra No. 2 large	11 50	L'ge Georges cod	6½
No. 2 medium	10 00	Do. Scaled	6¾
Large No. 3, large	10 00	Medium Georges	5½
No. 3 medium	8 50	Halibut, ₱ lb	12½
White fish	5 50	No. 1 Herring, ₱ box	65
Lake Trout	4 50	Scaled herring do	40

FOREIGN FRUITS—There is a light trade. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, per box, $2 50@2 75; London layers do $4 00; Valentias, new, 10c ₱ lb; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8½@8¾c ₱ lb. Currants 8@8½c. Citron 25c. Prunes 6½@7c. Almonds—Languedoc 22c; do soft shell do; Princess 22c; do Jordan 55c, do Avica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 15c; Sicily filberts 16c. Smyrna figs 16c; Brazil nuts 13c. Macaroni 11@13c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Palermo, ₱ box, $8 50. Oranges are firmer at $7 50 ₱ box. Cocoanuts $6 50 ₱ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—Trade is rather quiet, and prices are unchanged. We quote as follows: Tomatoes, 2 lb cans per doz, $2 00; Raspberries do $2 00; strawberries do $2 00; peaches, yellow do $1 90; pineapples do $2 20; blackberries do $1 50; peaches, 3 lb cans per doz, $2 15@2 25; tomatoes do, $1 40.

Petroleum.

August 17.—The remarkable strength and buoyancy of the petroleum market continued to-day, and prices made another advance of about 10@12½c in crude and 1½@2½c in refined. Prices to-day touched the highest point attained since May, 1873, and the long interest in the market is correspondingly jubilant. The movements of petroleum continue in large volume.

CRUDE—The market throughout the day has been excited and buoyant, opening at $2 60, the advanced rates paid late last evening. It appreciated rapidly during the morning under moderate offerings until the price touched $2 70 for United certificates. In the afternoon a further rise took place, the highest figure paid being $2 73½. From this point a reaction took place, selling down to $2 70, which may now be quoted as bid. Union and Conduit now be quoted as bid. Union and Conduit have ruled at the same price with United. Shipments has advanced with the rise, and sales have been made at $2 97½ with Union 2½@3c for buying and 5c for the present prices.

REFINED—The rapid upward movement in crude has imparted an almost unprecedented buoyancy to refined, and it was difficult to-day to keep track of prices. An advance of 2½c was fairly quotable, with a steady and firm feeling at the close. The demand continues active, and if not larger than of operations is as large, if not larger than ever before. We quote standard white at 19½@ 19¾c for five hundred and thousand barrel lots 19¾c for five hundred and thousand barrel lots; all weeks. New York rules at 18¾@19c. Philadelphia is quoted at 18¾@19c and Baltimore at 18¾c. Richmond delivery is quoted nominally at 18¾c.

OIL BARRELS—There is a moderately active and firm market at $1 05@1 10 for city made; $1 30@1 35 for country do.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, August 17.—The *Derrick* says of yesterday's market: The first sales of United were at $2 63, and for some time but little else was exhibited and transactions were limited. Before noon, however, the market strengthened and continued to advance throughout the day at about the same rate as yesterday, and at 6 P. M. $2 58½ was bid for old certificates. In the evening some business was done at this price and the market closed firm and steady. Shipment continues firm and prices advance fully in proportion with the spot. Prices ranged from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. as follows: Spot sales, 216, 17,110, 84, 75; 100, 9,830, 85 00; 105, 7,020, 84 35; 20, 1,560, 84 70; 180, 15,510, 84 70; 45, 4,010, 84 69; 37, 1,700, 84 20; 77, per head $2 62; 192, per head $2 80. Delivery. The sales and resales were 75,000 barrels.

PARKERS, August 17.—Market excited and higher; United $2 70; Union $2 68¾@2 70; Conduit $2 70@2 71½; shipment $2 93½@2 95.

NEW YORK, August 17, closing 16.—A very strong and confident feeling exists on the reduced supplies and firm rates at the sources of supply and the sustained export demand, and an advance of 5c on yesterday's figures was made. Sales of 17,500 barrels refined at 19¾c, and 5,000 barrels do at 19¾c; closing with 19¾c bid and 5,000 barrels for Philadelphia delivery sold at 19¾c. Crude in bulk is quoted at 10¾c, and 14¾@14¾c in shipping order; refined 18¾c bid; cases 25@25c; naphtha 12c for city. At Baltimore refined rules at 18¾@18¾c; at Philadelphia 18¾@18¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.—Market very strong with no disposition to sell; standard white 18¾@19c; crude 9¾c; cases 22c.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Market very firm and excited; refined 18¾@19c.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, August 17.—Petroleum quiet; crude 11@11¾c; refined 19c.

PHILADELPHIA, August 17.—Petroleum buoyant; refined 18¾c; crude in barrels, 14@14¼c.

LONDON, August 17.—Refined petroleum 14¼@ 14¾d.

LIVERPOOL, August 17.—Refined petroleum 14¾d; do spirits 10d.

ANTWERP, August 17.—Refined petroleum 39 francs.

CLEVELAND, August 17.—Petroleum firm; Standard white, 110 test, 18½c.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

	Bbls.
Crude receipts A. V. R. R	4,278
Refined shipments A. V. R. R	5,484

General Merchandise.

ALCOHOL AND HIGHWINES—The market is steady. We quote alcohol at $2 25@2 30 ₱ gal. lon. Highwines are steady at $1 17@1 18 ₱ gallon.

BAGS AND BAGGING—There is a sluggish demand at steady prices. We quote: Extra gunny bags 23c; do second-hand 22c; Union bags 24c; American A's 30c; Philadelphia A's 33c; California bags 8c; flour cloth, do 12c; Penn Mill 3 bushel 42c; do 2½ bushel 36c; do 1 bushel 30c; Allegheny 1 bushel do 28c.

BAKING POWDER—Quoted as follows: ¼ ₱ cans $1 50 ₱ dozen; ½ ₱ cans $3 00; 1 ₱ cans $5 50; 5 ₱ cans $25 00; 25 ₱ boxes 40c ₱ lb. Market steadily and moderately good.

BELTING—Trade is moderate at unchanged rates. We quote the following price-list of the leading makes of belting:

	Per foot.		
1 inch wide	$ 06	5 inches wide	$ 51
1¼ inch wide	12	5½ inches wide	60
1½ inches wide	15	6 inches wide	69
2 inches wide	24	7 inches wide	77
2½ inches wide	30	8 inches wide	86
3 inches wide	36	9 inches wide	1 14
4 inches wide	42	12 inches wide	1 35
4½ inches wide	45	15 inches wide	1 62

Discount 15 to 50 per cent., as to quality and quantity.

BROOMS—An important demand and moderately active market is noted at last week's reduction. The following are jobbing rates as quoted by manufacturers' agents:

No. 1 hurl	$1 30
No. 2 hurl	1 75
No. 3 hurl	2 00
No. 4 hurl	2 50
No. 4 carpet hurl	2 75
No. 5 stock hurl	2 50
No. 5 stock braid	2 75
No. 5 hurl	2 75
No. 6 hurl	3 00
No. 3 carpet	3 50
No. 4 carpet	3 75
No. 5 carpet	4 00
No. 3 fancy parlor	3 50
No. 4 fancy parlor	4 00
Ballroom (extra heavy)	3 00
Hotel, fine corn (extra heavy)	4 00@5 00
Whisks, 6, 8 and 10 inch	1 25@2 50
Toy brooms	1 25@1 75
Misses' brooms	2 00

BROOM CORN—The demand continues light and values are easy on medium grades while long and choice hurl are wanted. We quote choice hurl 9@9½c; No. 1 hurl 8@ 8½c; common hurl 6@7c; crooked 5@6c; choice carpet 6½@7c; fair to good medium 5@5½c; inside and covers 6@6½c; crooked 4½@5½c.

HIDES AND LEATHER—The trade continues very dull and prices are rather nominal with dealers not indisposed to make concessions. Quotations are as follows:

Leather

Oak sole, country	30@ 31
Oak sole, city	28@ 30
Red sole, B. A. heavy and mid	28@ 30
Red sole, Ormoco	26@ 27
Red sole, good dgd	24@ 26
Oak, rough	24@ 26
Harness, city oak	32@ 35
Harness, No. 2 and common	28@ 30
Collar, oak sides, ₱ doz	34@ 42
Fair skirting	37@ 41
Fair bridle, ₱ doz	$54 00@66 00
Calf leather	90@1 12
Finished calf	90@1 12
Rough upper, ₱ foot	18@ 22
Finished kips	50@ 90

Hides.

Green salted cows	6½@ 7
Green salted steers, light	7½@ 8
Green salted steers, heavy	9 @ 9½
Green salted calf	9 @10
Green butcher cows	5
Green butcher steers, light	6
Green butcher steers, heavy	7
Green butcher calf	10

HAY—The market is quiet at $1 30 @ 00 for Kentucky rough.

OILS—Trade is moderately active and steady. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Neatsfoot oil, pure, per gallon, $1 00; miners' oil—No. 1, 60c; head light, 32 degrees fire test, 17@18c; extra 32 degrees fire test, 15@16c; extra engine (summer color), 50c. No. 2 engine (winter color), 40c; extra engine (dark), 35c; spindle oil, 50c; West Virginia, 28 degrees gravity, 30c; No. 2 West Virginia, 25c; natural lubricating, 28 degrees gravity, 18@20c; car oil, No. 1, 15c; car oil, No. 2, 12c; amber burning or lucky oil 14@15c; residuum (not refined), $1 00; residuum (common), $3 00 ₱ bbl; sperm grease, $12 00; refining mill grease, 9 pound, 7c; bleached winter whale oil 75c; straits oil, for tanners, 55@60c. TYPE—Printing paper 40@c ₱ lb, as to quality; manilla 7@12c; hardware papers 6@12c; railroading 15@45c; felt papers 4@45c; straw paper 1½@6c; rag news 12½@13c; book paper 14c; do 16c.

COTTON—Cotton mixed 25@28c ₱ lb; and woolen 56c.

STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $5 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

TWINE—The market is easy, with a slightly improved demand. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Hemp, 10@12c; wool, 12@14c; cotton, 20c; extra hemp carpet, 20c; flax, 25c; sheep, 15c; cotton, 20c; extra engine (dark), 35c; spindle oil, 50c; West Virginia, 28 degrees gravity, 30c; No. 2 West Virginia, 25c; natural lubricating, 28 degrees gravity, 18@20c; car oil, No. 1, 15c; car oil, No. 2, 12c; amber burning or lucky oil 14@15c; residuum (not refined), $1 00; residuum (common), $3 00 ₱ bbl; sperm grease, $12 00; refining mill grease, 9 pound, 7c; bleached winter whale oil 75c; straits oil, for tanners, 55@60c.

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 26, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 17, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind—Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.993	70	84.5	.....	Calm.	Foggy.
2 P. M.	29.945	76	69	N. E.	Fresh.	Cloudy
9 P. M.	29.948	74	76	N. E.	Light.	Clear.

Mean barometer....29.958. Highest thermom.... 78
Mean thermom.... 73.5. Lowest thermom.... 69

Pittsburgh Female College.

Fall term opens September 7th. Address Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Beaver College

and Musical Institute; superior to any, less expensive than most. Opens September 12th. R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa.

Conjunction of Venus.

An astronomical event of importance occurs to-day. A conjunction of Venus with the star Lambda Geminorum will take place, and it is said that if careful micrometic observations are made in northern and southern latitudes they will serve as a means of ascertaining the sun's distance little inferior in accuracy to the more costly observation of the transit of Venus. The astronomers have made elaborate preparations for the occurrence.

County Taxes Still Received.

County Treasurer Kilgore desires to correct an erroneous impression regarding the receipt of taxes. Many persons who before August 1st failed to pay, think that they will now have to wait until the collector calls around. This is an error. Treasurer Kilgore will received payments and allow the ten per cent. discount until September 1st. This is a great convenience and saving and should be taken advantage of.

Our Markets.

The Market Committee of City Councils met in special session last evening to take action upon an application of Mr. Cox, contractor for the improvement of the South Side Diamond Market, for an advance for work done. The committee concluded to make a payment of $333 33, or one-third of the amount of the contract.

Superintendent Caskey was instructed to clear the vacant lots, at the Fifth Avenue Market House, of all vehicles.

The committee adjourned to meet at Salisbury Hall, South Side, on Saturday next at two o'clock P. M.

'Squire McMasters' Docket.

The Centennial Alderman of the Fifth ward announced the following docket entries yesterday evening:

Mary C. Williams makes information against her husband, Thomas William, for desertion and abandonment. She avers that Thomas, who is a sheet roller earning $6 per day, has only given her $2 for her sup ort in seven months. Warrant issued.

John Casey swears that John Fleming (parties referred to elsewhere as having been before 'Squire Edgar) ran after him with a large knife threatening to exsect his liver. Warrant issued.

John O'Neil, of Sarah street, South Side, charges Maurace Finessy with removing and secreting his household goods and unduly effects with intention to defraud. Warrant issued.

Waynesburg and Washington Narrow-Gauge Railroad.

The Washington *Evening Reporter* of the 16th says:

The Waynesburg and Washington Narrow-Gauge Railroad managers have purchased 230 tons of iron to be delivered about the first of September. Notwithstanding this purchase some of the directors are understood to be opposed to the resumption of work on the road this fall or spring. What under the sun can induce them to this course we do not know. With the iron on hand, twenty thousand ties encumbering the ground in the borough, and a few days grading to do, we would like some one who knows to give a good reason why the work should not be resumed at once.

Running Amuck.

This morning at nine o'clock Joe Divers will have hearings on each of two charges of felonious assault and battery. On Wednesday afternoon Divers and William Haviland engaged in a game of cards at a saloon in the Thirty-sixth ward. A dispute arose between the parties in regard to the game. Divers was determined to enforce his views, and drawing his revolver he said to Haviland, "You might as well die now as at any other time." He then, fired, fortunately the ball failed to hit the object. Divers ran out of the saloon and proceeded along Carson street as far as Fifteenth street, where he observed a number of men resting themselves. He again pulled out his revolver and it fired several shots into the crowd, but did not succeed in doing any harm. He was arrested yesterday by Detectives O'Mara and Dommel. Divers was the ringleader in the revolt which occurred in the Penitentiary about a year since, in which Mr. Day was so seriously injured.

Another Missing Boy.

I write inquiring for my son. He, taken by a tramp about May 8, went to Philadelphia, and I am almost crazy about him. I beg you to inquire for me. What makes me write to you is that I read that an organization of newsboys and bootblacks had been made in Philadelphia, called the Independent Order of Shine'm-Ups, and as I think my son might be among that organization, I write to you, being the only person whom I thought could give me any information about him. My name is Charlie Bier, a wagonmaker, of Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. My son happens to have the same name as his father, Charlie Bier. He is thirteen years old, light hair, blue eyes, very mannerly. When he left home he wore a salt-and-pepper coat, white and black-barred pants and a winter hat, though he may have begged his clothes since leaving home. Please let this be known to the boys in the organization, so that they can look for him. Any of the boys will be remembered who gives any information of him. If you find him write and let me know, and I will send the money to bring him home. Respectfully, CHARLIE BIER, Penn avenue, between Pearl and Winebiddle street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

—Philadelphia Times, 17th.

LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES.

The Naturalization Committee of the Republican County Committee, Charles Jeremy, Chairman, met yesterday afternoon. It was decided to hold regular meetings every Wednesday and Saturday at 9 o'clock A. M.

The Republicans of the hill district of the Thirty-fifth ward will hold a meeting on Saturday evening next, when the West End (Thirty-sixth ward) Hayes and Wheeler club will attend.

The Third ward, Allegheny, colored Republican club will meet in Masonic Hall, Park Way, on Monday evening next.

The Republicans of the Seventh ward meet at the school house, Franklin street, this evening to complete the organization of a Hayes and Wheeler marching club.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

It is suggested that there is too much money wasted in the business of superintendence that would be better employed in the business of teaching.

It is said that the lighting of school rooms by windows on both sides has been forbidden in Germany on the ground that such an arrangement injures the vision of the pupils.

The recent reduction of teachers' salaries in Chicago gives 120 teachers $412 each —for which sum poor teaching is a deserved equivalent. That there is a general decline in wages is not unwelcomed for reducing the already beggarly salaries of teachers. If there is anything for which a State or municipality can afford to pay it is thorough teaching.

It was stated at the late meeting of the Ontario Teachers' Association that the whole system of written examinations led to inordinate cramming in the schools, and to serious injury to the health of the pupils. "In Austria, the country of examinations," says the French Commissioner, "there is no intellectual work." "The paramount aim in Prussia," writes the English Commissioner, "is to encourage a love of study and science for their own sakes; and the professors are constantly warning their pupils against Brodstudien—studies pursued with a view to examinations and posts."

President Phelps, of the National Teachers' Association, says: "A compulsory educational law should be found in a just and adequate educational test as a qualification for voting." Professor Olney, of the University of Michigan, says: "Let the elective franchise be granted to our young men upon the attainment of their majority only when they pass satisfactory examination before a board; requiring a proper knowledge of reading, writing, geography, arithmetic, a familiarity with American history and Constitution of our Government, as well as a good moral character, as requisites."

Superintendent Wickersham of this State said the other day, at the State Teachers' Association meeting, that in the future a larger amount of apparatus must be used if we expect to keep up with educational institutions in other countries. He also suggested that more tangible expressions in recitations must be used, and that a large amount of the work must be reduced to writing. He would require this work done weekly and monthly, so that a comparison might be made in the future. He declared that primary instruction in the Old World is far superior to our own. "We," said he, "use the abstract idea, and they the concrete, or, in other words, use more of the system of object teaching." At the same meeting, President Cattell of Lafayette College read a paper approving technical education in colleges.

THOSE "CATHOLIC TROUBLES."

Bishop Tuigg and the "Catholic Journal" —The True State of the Case—About that Petition for Bishop Tuigg's Removal.

Yesterday afternoon's *Leader* printed the following copy of petition purported to have been sent to Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, by the stockholders of the *Catholic Journal*, remons rating agains the attitude of Bishop Tuigg toward that paper. We use the term "purported" for the reason that there neither date nor signature is attached.

THE PETITION.

To the Most Reverend James F. Wood, Archbishop of Philadelphia:

We, the undersigned, most respectfully state:

First—That we are stockholders in the *Catholic Journal*, a weekly newspaper, published in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Second—That we, at the time of forming the articles of copartnership with the reverend clergy, original owners and editors of said newspaper, unanimously agreed that the said newspaper should not be the organ of any society or party, and should not advocate in any way the claims of any society not of strictly religious, or of any society condemned by the bishop of the diocese. Further, that we unanimously voted, in conjunction with the unanimous voice of the said clergy, that the said agreement should be incorporated in the constitution governing our copartnership for the publication of said newspaper.

Third—That one of the conditions upon which we invested our capital and took stock in said newspaper was that the said reverend gentlemen should continue to exercise, in behalf of the paper, the influence of their standing as hereto fore—and further, that they should contribute articles gratuitously to said newspaper for the period of one year, from the date of contract of co-partnership.

Fourth—That in pursuance of our agreement with the reverend clergymen, we have paid in on our shares in said news paper, certain instalments; and further, that we have assumed by notes, &c., the debts of the said newspaper, to the amount of three thousand seven hundred dollars, ($3,700.)

Fifth—That we entered into the copartnership for the publication of the *Catholic Journal*, knowing that its general repute was that of a first-class Catholic newspaper, and that it had at its head some of the most respectable and honorable priests of the Pittsburgh diocese, and further, that it had the indorsement of the Right Reverend M. Domenec, then Bishop of the diocese, which indorsement had been inserted and continued in said newspaper with his approbation.

Sixth—That, pp to within the few past weeks, judging from the circulation which the paper had at the time of our co-partnership and from its steady increase since then, and also from the state of its advertising columns, and from the general condition which we have made in its business expenses, and from other reasons, we had solid grounds to believe that the paper would be a complete success, and that our investment would financially pay.

Seventh—That some four or five weeks ago, at a conference of the clergymen of the Pittsburgh diocese, the Right Rev. J. Tuigg, lately consecrated Bishop of this diocese, denounced our paper in the strong est terms, and declared connected with it, both priests and laity. That he further commanded the priests connected with said paper to withdraw immediately therefrom, and not to write hereafter a single line for the columns. With regard to which denunciation we respectfully state: That it was issued through a misunderstanding on the part of the Right Reverend Bishop, caused probably by malicious falsehood on the part of others—the right reverend prelate having given us his reason, that the *Catholic Journal* was an organ of secret societies and in the hands of his enemies, and the enemies of religion generally—This denunciation on the part of Rt. Rev. Bishop Tuigg will do us a great injury in the financial prospects of our paper—will probably break it up, and not only deprive us of these honest profits as well as business we have a right, but will in all likelihood entail on us a heavy debt.

Third—A part of the result already of Bishop Tuigg's action is the withdrawal of some of our best men—among them Commodore Rogers, a convert and a gentleman of means and influence, and well known and honored for his naval services during the war; the backing out of some who had determined to take stock; the refusal of some to pay their quota, their shares; the extreme reluctance of subscribers to quit taking the paper: the withdrawal of the priests, as far as writing is concerned, the paper deprived of its vitality; the falling off of advertisements; the injury to our credit among business men, &c., &c., &c.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S REPLY.

To the above, according to the *Leader*, the Archbishop sent the following reply:

CATHEDRAL, PHILADELPHIA, August 2, 1876.

To the Lay Proprietors of the Catholic Journal, Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN—We have read attentively your remonstrance on the condemnation of the *Catholic Journal* by the Right Rev. Dr. Tuigg.

I. We would suggest that you make the same representations to the Right Rev. Bishop himself. He will doubtless give them a respectful consideration.

II. We hope within a short time to see the Right Rev. Bishop personally, and will then, unless the whole matter has been amicably arranged, make such suggestions as we shall think proper and expedient.

III. In the meantime we would respectfully urge the adoption of any change in the conduct of the paper which the Right Rev. Bishop may think well to suggest as the basis for a thorough understanding and reconciliation.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, Your obedient servant in Christ, †JAMES F. WOOD, Archbishop of Philadelphia.

INTERVIEW WITH REV. FATHER REARDON.

In order to get a more thorough understanding of the matters alluded to in the above remonstrance and reply, a reporter of the COMMERCIAL waited on Rev. Father J. Reardon, one of the assistant rectors of St. Paul's Cathedral, at the Episcopal residence last evening, and had quite a pleasant conversation, during which the following pertinent replies were elicited:

Rep.—Was there to the best of your knowledge a petition gotten up by the stockholders of the *Catholic Journal*, lay or Clerical, or both to Bishop Wood in favor of the *Journal* as against Bishop Tuigg.

Rev. J. Reardon—No, there was not.

Rep.—Had you any knowledge of, or part in the publication of the article in Thursday's *Leader*, headed "Catholic Troubles?"

Rev.—Why, certainly not.

As far as you know, did any of the Clerical stockholders in the *Catholic Journal* sign the alleged remontsrance to Archbishop Wood printed in Thursday's *Leader*?

Rev.—The Archbishops reply ("To the *Lay Proprietors, &c.*") is sufficient answer.

Rep.—From your answers I would infer that you had not attended any meeting of the lay stockholders held preliminary to and in connection with preparing this remonstrance. Did you?

Rev.—I did not.

Rep.—Will you please state, then, how it comes that your name is mixed up with the remonstrance published in to-day's *Leader*?

Rev.—If you read the *Leader* attentively you will find my name is *not* mixed up with the remonstrance, but is dragged in subsequent thereto. I will add that the clerical stockholders understanding that the Rt. Rev. Bishop objected to the course of the *Journal* in reference to its action in publishing certain things regarding some societies which could not be acknowledged by him as Catholic, waited on him. A mutual understanding between the Rt. Rev. Bishop and the stockholders, lay and clerical, was amicably effected. The *Journal* continued its course, and as far as I know satisfactorily, until I was notified in my own room that I had been appointed one of a committee of two to wait upon the Rt. Rev. Bishop and ask would he object to the *Journal* publishing paid notices referring to the movements of said societies. The bishop, kindly understanding that *any* notice, however objectionable, might be inserted under the head of "*paid*," advised that such notices be excluded.

Rep.—About how long was it since you were notified of having been appointed on this committee to wait on the Bishop?

Rev.—I received the notification, I think, on Friday, August 4th. I do not even know when the meeting at which I was appointed a member of the committee was held.

Rep.—Did you, as a member of the committee, hand in your report to the meeting of the lay stockholders which the *Leader* says was held on Wednesday evening last?

Rev.—I did not, and I did not know that such a meeting was held, or even to be held, until I saw a notice of it in Thursday's *Leader*.

Rep.—Have you any direct knowledge in reference to a remonstrance have been sent the Most Reverend Archbishop, or of his reply to a remonstrance from the lay proprietors of the *Journal*, when you were notified of your appointment as one of a committee to wait on the Right Reverend Bishop in connection with society advertisements?

Rev.—I had not.

Rep.—Before leaving, let me ask you what you think of this paragraph in the *Leader*?

Here the reporter read the following sentences:

"The result of these affairs is that a petition has been drawn up to the Archbishop praying for the removal of the Bishop from this diocese, not only on account of his hearing toward the paper in question, but in consequence of his general attitude toward societies generally. It is stated that if the Bishop does not change his attitude in these questions thousands of subscribers can be had to the petition, which will be circulated and forwarded to the Archbishop."

Father R. (with a significant smile)—The person that wrote that sentence knows very little about Canon law. As the Archbishop does not appoint, neither does he depose. And signatures, well—signatures to any document may be obtained, and we all know (here the Rev. Father shrugged his shoulders) how much weight signatures of members of societies not Catholic, have with ecclesiastical authorities.

To sum up: A Bishop's tenure of office is for life, and if, on principle, he and any society within the limits of his diocese differ, he, as *propositus*, will rule.

ABOUT THE BISHOP'S REMOVAL.

It is the merest bosh on the *Leader* writer's part to suggest the remote feasibility of attempting the removal of Bishop Tuigg by petitioning Archbishop Wood. The latter prelate has no discretion, much less jurisdiction, in the matter. As to the question of signatures, we are assured on good lay authority that the assertion is measurably grandiloquent. Where a dozen sign manuals might possibly be obtained for his removal, they would form the blanched exception.

STEAM NAVIGATION.

Next Annual Meeting of the National Board.

The National Board of Steam Navigation, which has now been in active operation for five years, will hold its next session in Baltimore, on the 6th of September. The purposes of this organization are, mainly, to discuss all matters pertaining to ocean, lake and river navigation, and secure such legislation by Congress as will best subserve the interests involved, and protect the property rights of shippers and the lives of passengers. Annual conventions have been held at Cleveland, Philadelphia, Buffalo and New York, and at each of these full and earnest representatives from the local boards throughout the country have been in attendance. The proceedings have been characterized by sound practical sense, and have been directed to the better safeguards for life and property; fixed and permanent rules of navigation; relief from the exactions of patent right venders, and protection from undue legislation.

The Board, through its Executive Committee, has for the past four years been endeavoring to secure amendments to the steamboat law, which will remove some of the monstrosities and incongruities of that special legislation, give greater security the traveling public, and at the same time relieve this important interest of many of the unnecessary and obnoxious burdens by which it is now incumbered; but as yet without success.

If at any period such relief has been necessary, it is the more important at the present time, when this interest is so greatly depressed that a large number of steamers are laid up at the docks, and of those in service the majority are running at a loss, or at best barely paying expenses.

The following are the officers of the Board for the current year: President, J. T. Whiting, Detroit, Michigan; First Vice-President, Thomas Clyde, Philadelphia; Second Vice President, R. H. Woolfolk, Louisville, Ky.; Corresponding Secretary, B. S. Osborn, New York City; Recording Secretary, Wm. L. James, Philadelphia; Treasurer, Joseph Boardman, Boston. Executive Committee—C. W. Copeland, New York city; S. R. Kirby, Detroit, Mich.; J. E. Payne, Erie, Pa.; Simpson Horner, Pittsburgh, Pa.; J. Murray Forbes, New York city; Anning Smith, Jersey City, N. J.; J. B. Coyle, Portland, Me.; W. C. Smith, Baltimore, Md.; John N. Bolinger, St. Louis, Mo.; Marshall Parks, Norfolk, Va.; Thomas Sherlock, Cincinnati, O.; L. J. N. Stark, Vermont; John Allen, Jr., Buffalo, N. Y.; I. K. Roberts, New Orleans, La.; E. T. Evans, Buffalo, N. Y.

Four Trials.

Yesterday morning T. S. Durkee was before Alderman Kreuter, charged with fraudulently removing or secreting his goods for the purpose of defrauding his creditors. The informations were made by the following parties: John Siebert, who alleges that the defendant contracted $211 63 worth of groceries from him; Michael O'Hara, who has a bill of $116 against him for rent; Anton Rothlein, $79 for meat, and Benedict Shafer, $14 21 of a milk bill. The defendant was committed to jail for court in default of five hundred dollars bail in each case.

Verdict "Accidental Death."

Coroner McCallin held an inquest last evening over the body of Tobias Kuhn, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered. On Wednesday Kuhn was working between two cars on Camp Hill, on the Pan Handle Railroad, when some miners pushed several cars down upon him and he was crushed. The unfortunate man lived until Thursday.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

It will be glad news. Zug's mill is announced to open next week.

Two Russians, J. Orloff and O. A. Wolf, are registered at the Union Depot Hotel.

The County Commissioners are renovating and refurnishing the Court rooms.

Miss. ADAMS has been elected a teacher in the Twenty-sixth ward, South Side, to fill a vacancy.

FRANK E. LYNCH, a former resident of this city, died in San Francisco on the 7th instant, of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

HENDERSON E. DAVIS, of Allegheny city, yesterday, filed a petition for adjudication of himself in bankruptcy.

JOHN T. BROWN'S residence on Sixth avenue, below Smithfield street, was robbed early yesterday of twenty-five or thirty dollars.

SIMPSON HORNER, ESQ., has been appointed a member of the Executive Committee of the National Board of Steam Navigation.

JOHN MORROW, Principal of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, schools, has been re-elected Treasurer of the State Teachers' Association.

The gas well in Manchester has been put down to the sand, and considerable gas, with salt water, is the product. The well will be sunk still deeper.

THOMAS DOUGHERTY was committed to jail by 'Squire Edgar yesterday, in default of $500 bail, on a charge of aggravated assault and battery, preferred by John Flannery.

COL. J. A. GOULDEN, general agent of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, has resigned his position. He is a clever and experienced underwriter and gentleman.

ELI KENNEDY was committed to jail in default of $1,000 bail by Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, yesterday, to stand his trial for stealing two horses from the Allegheny poor farm.

ON Sunday, the 27th inst., the African M. E. Church, of Washington, Pa., will be dedicated. Bishop Wayman will officiate, and a special train will leave the Union depot at 8:15 A. M.

THE alarm of fire from station 71, Penn avenue and Butler street, between six and seven o'clock last evening, was the caused by the partial burning of the wood work of a closet in the house of Peter Sharp, just back of Penn avenue. The loss was trifling.

JAMES DEVORE, of Juniata street, Allegheny, attempted to drown himself by jumping from a raft near the Suspension bridge, but finding the water not deep enough for the purpose, allowed Officer Boyle, who had arrived in the very nick of time, to escort him home. Alcoholism was the impelling motive.

A MAN named Call has invented a new process for making gas from slack coal and is putting up a furnace for the purpose of generating gas for the mill of Spang, Chalfant & Co. He claims that the present furnace he is now erecting will supply the entire mill. It is understood that the firm are furnishing the means necessary for the process, and if it proves successful they are to be entitled to a free use of it.

QUITE a stir has been occasioned in the East End by the report that a married man had visited a little girl, fourteen years of age, Mr. George Steinhauser, the father of the girl, has made information before Alderman Bradley, of the Twenty-first ward, charging the offense with rape. It is reported that the offense was committed in the house of defendant. Allshouse has been committed to jail in default of $1,000 bail.

JOHN FLEMING made a series of informations before 'Squire Edgar, of Allegheny, yesterday. He charged Thomas Dougherty with assaulting him with brickbats and beating him badly. Thomas was arrested, and in default of $500 bail, committed for a hearing on Saturday. He also charged William Oliver, John Casey and James Durkin, with pounding him at Lindsay & McCutcheon's mills, on the 15th inst. Oliver and Casey were arrested, the latter giving bail and the former going to jail in default of bail.

A PILE of documents six feet high, four feet wide and thirteen long is to be seen in a building in this city. It is made up exclusively of the speech of the Hon. E. G. Cochrane, the misrepresentative of the Twenty-third district in the Forty-fourth Congress. He is determined that every man, woman and child in his district shall have a copy. It is not to transpire whether or this is the speech in which he "wrestled" so manfully with his conscience over the Centennial appropriation.

ALDERMAN KREUTER sent yesterday, on the four cases of T. S. Durkee, charged with secreting and removing his goods with intent to defraud his creditors. The prosecutors were John Siebert, of the firm of P. W. Siebert & Co., grocers, who have a bill for $211 63; Michael O'Hara, who has a rent bill for $160; Anton Roethlein, who has a $79 meat bill, and Lenedict Shaffer, a $14 21 milk bill. The defendant was sent to jail in default of $500 bail in each case, for trial at court.

A COOL piece of appropriation of another man's ideas is to be seen in *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper* for the current week. A few weeks ago the *Saturday Critic* of this city, had a political cartoon in the interest of the Republican party. On the last page of *Frank Leslie's* this week, this cartoon is twisted around to make a Democratic point. The New York establishment must be hard up when it has to resort to such means to secure artistic ideas. The *Saturday Critic* of this week will have more pictorial political hits.

Head Quarters Campaign Goods.

The Opera Hat House, 272 Liberty street, has obtained an enviable reputation for turning out the latest outfits at the very lowest living rates. Their make of these goods never fail to get all orders where they are compared with others. It has been the custom to make these articles in a slopshop manner, but that time is no more. Nine-tenths of the outfits used in the Gubernatorial campaign last fall were manufactured by this firm, and were remarked for their elegance of design, and thorough workmanship. Agents for the Asbestos Torch; burns twelve hours.

BASE BALL.

The Allies Whack the Standards—Al. Pratt's Explanation.

The Wheeling Standards met that crisis yesterday which the *Register* dreaded at the hands of the Allegheny club. In a closely contested game, occupying one hour and forty minutes, the Allies won by a score o' 5 to 3.

Following is the summary:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Alleghenys	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	—5
Standards	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—3

Base hits—Alleghenys, 7: Standards, 6.

Bases on called balls—Alleghenys, 1; Standards, 1.

Earned runs—Alleghenys, 2; Standards, 1.

Al. Pratt, who pitched the late game for the Cincinnati Reds and lost it to the Columbus Buckeyes, is in town, and makes the following statement: He left Allegheny Monday morning, arriving in Columbus in the afternoon, where he joined the Cincinnati club and went into the field without being allowed any dinner. This fact coupled with the consideration that he had not pitched any for four years, and had not had time to practice, he states, is what operated against him. Afterward, learning that the Reds had engagements to play every day for the next two months, he concluded he could not stand it, and gave up the engagement. The club will be in Pittsburgh on the 30th when he may accompany them on a tour East.

The game between the gangs of the morning and evening press in Pittsburgh for next Saturday. The Hazelwood grounds have been secured, and the courteous Evans, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has generously agreed to furnish a free pass to carry the players and other members of the press to the grounds at 3:45. Chief Harizell has also expressed his intention of having the Black Maria on the ground to do ambulance service. A large force of skilful surgeons have tendered their services for the occasion, and there is a feeling in journalistic circles of confidence that the papers will issue on Monday as usual. The respective nines have been to some extent reorganized. Captain Smith furnishes the following list of the representatives of the evening papers, their positions not yet having been assigned: T. D. Carnahan and Fred Muller, *Chronicle*; Wilfred Nevin, Thomas Fullwood and Charles Jahn, *Leader*; J. G. Batielle, Will Meek, A. A. Benney and P. F. Smith, *Telegraph*.

The morning paper nine is as follows: Frank Higgins 1st b., John N. Neeb 2d b. and change pitcher, J. D. Ramsay 3d., J. N. Hudson p., C. N. Shaw c., J. S. Ritenour s. s., E. Hewitt l. f., John Errett c. f., J. M. Vernon r. f. and change catcher.

METHODIST CAMP MEETING.

Third Annual Assemblage at Castle Shannon.

The third annual meeting of the Castle Shannon Methodist Camp Meeting Association commenced at the beautiful grove last evening. The grounds, boarding hall and springs have all been put in complete order. A number of families have been living on the grounds for months past. Preaching on Sabbath and Thursday evenings, with prayer and experience meetings each week day evening, was the result of these meetings have been greatly blessed. Some persons have already been converted and others are anxiously seeking the Saviour.

The opening sermon last evening was delivered by Rev. John Cowl, D. D., pastor of the Second Methodist Protestant church of this city, from Psalm 24:3; in which the eloquent divine showed that God was the builder of His church. He exhibited God in the perfection of His work, as a Builder; second, as a Shepherd; third, as a Physician.

The order of religious services for the meeting are as follows: Prayer meeting from nine to ten o'clock. Preaching from eleven to twelve o'clock A. M. Prayer meeting at two o'clock P. M. Preaching at three o'clock P. M. followed with a prayer and experience meetings. Prayer meeting again at seven o'clock P. M. Preaching at a quarter to eight followed with prayer and experience meetings.

The cars on the Castle Shannon Railroad leave the new incline on Carson street, on the South Side, nearly every hour in the day.

A DAY OF HORRORS

Appalling Array of Inquests.

Verdicts of accidental death have just been reported in the following cases:

Morgan Hood, drowned a few days ago in the Ohio river.

Thomas George, killed on the Connellsville Railroad at Saltsburg, on the 12th inst.

James Hunter, aged eight years, drowned on Tuesday in the Monongahela, near Hill & Vaculey's foundry, Birmingham. He went in swimming with some neighbor boys, got beyond his depth and sunk. His comrades hid his clothes and ran to their homes on Manaa street, in the Thirteenth ward. A policeman frightened the truth out of them.

Thomas Feely, aged eleven, drowned in the Monongahela near the Pennsylvania Forge. Body recovered at noon yesterday.

Matthew Brogue, a Pittsburgh boot black, who died from injuries received while attempting to board a train at Steubenville on Wednesday. Remains brought to the city yesterday.

Coroner McCallin has been notified to hold inquests in the following cases:

Tobias Kuhn, carpenter, aged 32, accidentally killed at Camp Hill, Wednesday morning while at work between two cars. Some miners dropped portion of a train against a "blue flag." He leaves a wife and two children.

Eddie Sullivan, an child about four years old was playing in the dust on Strawberry lane at the foot of Beaver avenue, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. James Milligan, driver on one of Swayne & Dickson's brick wagons, passed along with his team, and before he could check his horses in response to the cries of parents on the sidewalk, a front wheel had been planted on the child's breast. It is said the mother had she had presence of mind, could have saved the little one. The bystanders threatened to lynch Milligan, who was only saved from such a fate by being arrested and locked up to await the result of the inquest.

THE EXPOSITION.

Fitting Up Rapidly—Opening on Saturday—Balloon Ascension—Some New Features, etc.

A steady influx of exhibitors, locating space or fitting up for the opening, continued through the day yesterday. The building now presents an attractive appearance, which will steadily improve.

The Art Gallery is being filled up with paintings, and will be in a condition to prove an attraction of the opening. The same may be said of Floral Hall, which will be a scene of rare beauty the opening day and night.

The balloon ascension will take place at 2 P. M. Saturday. Three or four persons, Frank Higgins, of the *Post*, and Alfred Nevin, the *Leader*, and the little daughter of the latter, being the ones selected.

The Executive Committee propose to carefully classify and arrange the premium list for a fruit display, to be held the third week. There are many inquiries and promises of a good display. A portion of the gallery will be reserved for the agricultural, poultry and dog shows, each to have a special week.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

Opening on Saturday of a Pleasant Summer Resort.

The White House, Nos 72 and 74 Fifth avenue, has long been a favorite resort with those who enjoy a drink of good liquor, a game of billiards or of ten pins. The proprietor, Mr. A. Sproul, is a live business man, has always kept a first-class house, and so manages it that gentlemen there do congregate. Mr. Sproul is always "in" for improvement, and does not stop at any expenditure that may be called for in the interest and for the comfort of his patrons. This hot weather, the rolling of tenpins, so healthful and beneficial to those having sedentary occupations, is too laborious, and most people need rest and quiet in cool retreats.

Mr. Sproul is now energetically engaged in providing for his patrons in this respect, and we are sure he will please them fully. The tenpin alley at the rear of this elegantly fitted up public resort is being displaced, and by Saturday noon next a cool and handsomely fitted room will take its place, where, gathered round the tables, the lovers of good beer and wine may enjoy themselves. This new summer resort promises to be an attraction, as no effort on the part of the proprietor will be spared. Music will be furnished every evening, while lady waiters will be in attendance. Under the charge of Mr. Sproul it will be properly conducted.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the National line steamer Holland, at New York; State line steamer State of Pennsylvania, at New York; Allan line steamer Caspian, at Moville; Inman line steamer City of Montreal, at Queenstown; National line steamer Italy, at Queenstown.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Centennial Visitors

desiring first-class accommodations at moderate rates should stop at the Bingham House, corner Seventh and Market streets, Philadelphia. Terms, $3 50 per day. One week or longer, $3 per day. CURTIS DAVIS, proprietor.

Belmont, Church, Pryor, Kelly, Littlejohn and others, before the St. Louis Convention, declared that Tilden's record would not stand the close scrutiny that would be made of it in the blazing light of a national campaign. These were all Democrats. Now, forsooth, that he is nominated, and is rapidly being exposed as a tricky lawyer, the coadjutor of Tweed and a sham reformer, Democratic papers complain that he is being abused without cause. The blame lies with Tilden's friends and his own bad conduct.

IS PITTSBURGH DECLINING?

A Gross Misrepresentation Concerning Our Iron Trade.

An evening contemporary has been interviewing some prominent manufacturers, to ascertain whether it is true or not, as charged in certain quarters, that the iron trade of Pittsburgh is declining. One gentleman, a venerable manufacturer, is reported to have said "that while eight out of Pittsburgh's thirty-two iron firms—twenty-five per cent. of all—have failed, there have been but two failures outside—one in Cleveland and one in Wheeling. The two latter were very small concerns, too, as compared with the Pittsburgh ones that have gone under.

The publication of such a grossly erroneous statement is simply an outrage upon those engaged in the iron trade here. We have not an accurate list of all the failures "outside" of the Pittsburgh district, but of merchant mills we can name the Erie mill, the Middlesex mill, the Clifton, in West Virginia; the Anchor, Licking and Paducah, in Kentucky; the three mills of James Ward & Co. at Niles, the Warren, Steubenville, Bellaire, Bridgeport, Wellsville, Ironton and Ohio City, in Ohio; the Capital City, in Indiana; the Belleville, in Illinois, and others. These are all merchant mills. Of rail mills, there are those at Wheatland, Pa., Brady's Bend, Pa., Youngstown, Ohio, Alliance, Ohio; Marietta, Ohio, and Wheeling, West Virginia—all stopped dead. In addition to these, were two in Indiana and one at Joliet, Illinois, which were in trouble, but have since started up. One rail mill in Pittsburgh—that of Harbaugh, Matthias & Owens—is included among the "eight iron firms" mentioned as having failed.

It must also be borne in mind that the capacity of a rail mill is vastly greater than that of a merchant mill. It is, perhaps, no exaggeration to say that the capacity of the Pittsburgh mills which have suspended will not exceed 100,000 tons per year; while those failures outside represent a capacity of 500,000 tons.

The facts are bad enough; but such wild statements as that above quoted inflict an unnecessary injury by making things appear much worse than they are.

STATE NEWS.

Berks has more brass bands than any other county in the State.

The Tioga county Agricultural Fair will be held at Elkland, October 3, 4 and 5.

The State Teachers' Association will meet next year in Erie. Prof. George I. Maris, of West Chester, is the newly elected President.

Gottleib Sener and his wife celebrated their golden wedding in Lancaster on Sunday. Both Mr. Sener and his wife were born in Lancaster.

The Gettysburg *Star and Sentinel* states that Benjamin Metz, of Hamiltonban township, shot four wild cats and one raccoon from one tree, recently.

Mr. William McLaughlin, of Rometownship, Crawford county, was fatally injured on the 15th inst., while trying to catch an unruly horse in a field.

Three projects for daily newspapers are afoot in Wilkesbarre. B. T. H. Lynn is said to be at the head of one of them. He could make it "go" if any one could.

A child while suffering from the delirium of small-pox fever, jumped out of a second story window on Muhlenberg street, Reading, and broke its arm in three places.

S. O. Miniger's handle factory, house and office, at North East, were burned on the night of the 16th. Loss $40,000; insurance $20,000. Twenty-five men are thrown out of employment.

Wyoming county is organizing an agricultural society. One thousand dollars has been subscribed, a half mile track is being laid out, and the grounds put in readiness for a fall exhibition.

The Doylestown *Intelligencer* has taken possession of its new building, and can boast of it as one of the most beautiful and convenient structures of the kind occupied by any country journal in the State.

The *Patriot* says that in front of the German Reformed church, North street, Harrisburg, is a pool of stagnant water that has become so putrid that the stench produced on warm days is so offensive as to cause pedestrians to take the opposite side of the street. Who would'nt live in Harrisburg?

There are from 4,000 to 5,000 miles of oil pipe lines in the oil region, lying mostly in Butler, Armstrong, Clarion, Venango, Crawford and Warren counties. The cost of pipe, pumps, tanks, etc., will exceed $5,000,000, and has been a good investment to all the companies having their capital invested.

Lewis Jones, a lad about fourteen or fifteen years of age, a nephew of Mr. William K. Kinsey, of Warwick township, Montgomery county, was horribly mutilated by a dog of Mr. Kinsey, on Thursday last. The dog seized the boy in the lower portion of the abdomen, inflicting wounds that are sickening to think of.

On Saturday last, a pistol ball was removed from the head of John Berley, the man who is confined in the Chester county jail for shooting his wife in East Whiteland last February. After shooting his wife, Turley tried to commit suicide, and the ball removed on Saturday was one he shot into himself. He has been insane for some time.

The descendants of Cyrus Stern and John McFarland held a family reunion on Thursday at Longwood meeting house, Chester county, at which over seven hundred descendants of the family were present. Invitations were sent to seventeen hundred known descendants. A very pleasant time was had, and hours were spent in introducing themselves to each other and tracing up their lineage.

Every evening since Tuesday last a perfect shower of stones has been falling in the gardens of Mr. Nicholson and Mrs. Warden, on Cowden, near Broad streets, Harrisburg, and although hundreds of neighbors have congregated in the vicinity and have constituted themselves watchmen, they have as yet been unable to ascertain where the missles come from. No motive can be assigned for the strange performance.

John Hass, who resides with his father Henry Hass, in Stonycreek township, is totally blind, but is still quite a worker. He is said to cut all the wood used about the house and to do other chores that are very difficult sometimes to those that see. During the present season he bound over two hundred dozens of r